

Quadrennial Reports



of the
BOARDS and COMMISSIONS
of
THE METHODIST CHURCH
to the
GENERAL CONFERENCE

1948



QUADRENNIAL REPORTS

of the
Boards *and* Commissions
of
The Methodist Church (U. S.)
to the
General Conference

MECHANICS' BUILDING

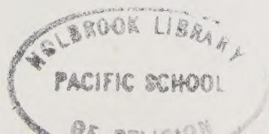
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Beginning April 28, 1948

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FOR the convenience of the delegates to the General Conference of The Methodist Church for 1948, the Commission on Entertainment has requested the several Boards, Societies, and Commissions of the Church to submit for publication their reports. In order that these reports may be officially in the hands of the Standing Committees of the General Conference, the Commission on Entertainment will ask the General Conference to make this an official publication.

THE COMMISSION ON ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

LESLIE J. LYONS, *Chairman*
AUBREY S. MOORE, *Secretary*

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REPORTS

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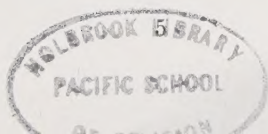
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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1948

By direction of the Board of Publication of The Methodist Church this report is filed, supplementing the more detailed report of the Publishing Agents, with respect to the operations of The Methodist Publishing House during the quadrennium, 1944-1948, and its present condition.

The Board of Publication has met annually, as directed by the *Discipline*, and has held one special meeting at the call of the Chairman. The Executive Committee has met regularly in quarterly sessions. All meetings have been well attended, and no meeting of Board or Committee has been held with less than three fourths of the members present.

As in the first quadrennium, the work of the Board of Publication has been characterized by loyalty and devotion to the publishing interests of The Methodist Church, with recognition by the members at all times and in every action that the primary purpose to be served is the promotion of the cause of Christianity and Christian education by disseminating religious knowledge and literature, as stated in the *Discipline*.

The first change in Publishing Agents since the establishment of the united Publishing House came with the resignation of Dr. B. A. Whitmore in January, 1946. Dr. Whitmore's resignation terminated a period of thirty-four years of active service to the publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and, after unification, The Methodist Church. Dr. Whitmore's resignation was accepted by the Board with "deep regret." Resolutions were adopted by the Board commemorating Dr. Whitmore's "self-sacrificing devotion" and "contribution of immeasurable value" to the Church, and reciting that "through his wisdom and efforts the program of the Publishing House has been so well outlined and built on such a solid foundation that its continued success is assured."

Lovick Pierce, Manager of the Branch House at Dallas, Texas, was unanimously elected Publishing Agent, to succeed Dr. Whitmore, and assumed his new position and responsibilities on February 1, 1946.

Mr. Pierce entered the service of The Methodist Publishing House at Richmond, Virginia, in 1921, and had served progressively in many departments of Publishing House activity when he was made Manager at Dallas in 1929. He brought to his new position exceptional business ability and a thorough knowledge of the requirements and organization of the Publishing House. With the whole-hearted co-operation of the senior Publishing Agent, Dr. Fred D. Stone, Mr. Pierce has rendered service demonstrating the wisdom of his election.

The report of the Publishing Agents to the General Conference, setting forth the details of a business operation with assets of nearly twelve million dollars and with annual sales of approximately ten million dollars, demonstrates the vital importance to the Church that its Publishing Agents be men of practical business and executive ability as well as men of high character and devotion to The Methodist Church and the cause of Christianity. All these qualities are possessed in marked degree by the present Publishing Agents, Dr. Stone and Mr. Pierce.

As clearly stated in the recently published volume by Dr. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., your Book Editor, *The Organization of The Methodist Church*, the responsibility

of the Publishing House is the manufacture, distribution and sale of publications produced and edited by the Board of Education and the editors of the Church. The Board of Publication is entrusted with the responsibility of choosing the Book Editor and the editors of *The Christian Advocate*, but the Board does not have jurisdiction to supervise or direct editorial policies of those editors or the policies of editors chosen by the Board of Education. Our function is to provide an agency through which the work of the editors of the Church may have thorough and effective distribution among the members of the Church, and to provide means by which the cost of the editorial work may be paid.

At the time the combined Methodist Publishing House was established in 1940, branch houses for the sale of books and the distribution of Church School literature were maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church at Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Kansas City, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Portland and San Francisco. Similar branch houses were maintained by the Methodist Protestant Church at Baltimore and Pittsburgh. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had its central office at Nashville, with branch houses in Richmond and Dallas. All of these branch houses have been retained, with the exception that the two branches at Pittsburgh were combined. The Publishing House has endeavored to make each of its thirteen houses or branches a Methodist center in each of the thirteen cities. The efficient conduct of the several branches has contributed greatly to the increase in the sales of literature and books throughout the nation.

The Board of Publication is pleased to be able to state that mortgage indebtedness against some of the properties of the Publishing House, in existence in 1940, has been entirely liquidated, and all of the property of the Publishing House is now free of debt.

The Board of Publication calls particular attention to the undertaking, authorized by the Executive Committee of the Board in April, 1945, on the recommendation of Dr. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Book Editor, for the preparation and publication of a comprehensive Bible Commentary, to be published under the title "The Interpreter's Bible." During the three years since the undertaking was begun an editorial board of Bible scholars, under the leadership of Dr. George Arthur Buttrick, has been formulating the plan for the Commentary, and selecting contributors for the preparation of general articles and articles of exegesis and exposition. It is anticipated that the Commentary will be published in twelve volumes, the first of which will be ready for distribution early in 1950, the other eleven volumes to follow within a period of two or three years. The Board is strongly of the opinion that the new Commentary will more than justify the great expense of effort and resource involved in its preparation and publication. It is an enterprise which only a financially strong Publishing House could undertake.

Restrictions on material and labor during the war years have necessarily postponed the acquisition of improved presses, necessary to the proper publication of our Church School literature and of *The Christian Advocate*. Provision for proper housing for our manufacturing plant and editorial offices has been postponed for like reasons. Although appropriations for Conference claimants have been maintained for three years at the rate of \$400,000 per year, from the net proceeds of the Publishing House, reserves have been established and set aside which will provide necessary improvements in printing equipment and buildings during the ensuing quadrennium.

WILLIAM H. SWIGGART, *Chairman*
For the Board of Publication

REPORT OF THE PUBLISHING AGENTS TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Herewith is submitted the quadrennial Report of The Methodist Publishing House and its owning corporations to the General Conference of 1948.

We cite herein the figures that indicate the manner in which The Methodist Publishing House has been carrying on in its obligations for the quadrennium. The earliest *Disciplines* of The Methodist Church that have been studied indicate that the purpose of The Methodist Church in entering the publishing business was to produce for the church that which the General Conference considered desirable. In later years the statement has been elaborated until it now declares:

"The objects of The Methodist Publishing House shall be: the advancement of the cause of Christianity by disseminating religious knowledge and useful literary and scientific information in the form of books, tracts, and periodicals; the promotion of Christian education. . . ."

The greatest concern in making this report is the manner in which the Publishing House has fulfilled these obligations. We have thirteen retail houses. We must discuss the goods which these houses have sold, but we must also emphasize the service which these places of business have rendered to the Church, and the spirit in which that service has been rendered, in order to justify their existence in the areas in which they serve.

All of these things are shown in every detail in the reports that support these general statements. The Publishing Agents especially commend to the members of the General Conference the reports of the Book Editor, the Editors of *The Christian Advocates*, and the Editor of Church School Literature who have been our chief ambassadors in the fulfilling of our obligations.

One of the most important statements made in the figures that are given to you is that statement which shows that church school literature has increased during this quadrennium a total of 1,010,022 copies per issue, an increase of 21.5 per cent.

Your own knowledge of *The Christian Advocate* very clearly gives approval to the statement that no Methodist paper in recent years has ever given such support to the program of The Methodist Church as has been given by *The Christian Advocates*. In these days it is our judgment that there is no other denominational paper which is giving to its own church like service. The response of the Church indicates understanding of this effort.

The large investment being made in the new Commentary certainly is a conspicuous fulfillment of our obligation, and an undertaking the magnitude of which will not be appreciated for twenty-five years.

In order to realize what The Methodist Publishing House is really succeeding in doing in its assigned task to move forward the Kingdom of God among men, it is necessary only to read the list of books that have been prepared during these past years by our Publishing Division.

The *Discipline* states the financial obligation of the Publishing House in very narrow limits. It has authority to use all that is necessary of its financial accumulation for preparing reserves and for the advancement of the business. Beyond that its obligation, so far as donations and gifts are concerned, is limited to its appropriation for the retired ministry of the Church. These figures are all sub-

mitted by the Publishing Agents with the conscious knowledge that we have not departed from the original intention of the founders of this great Publishing House.

When The Methodist Publishing House made its report to the general Conference of 1944, we were in the midst of World War II and it was necessary to record the difficulties that we were having under the restrictions in quantity and quality of paper and in securing labor to carry on our appointed task. During these four years of this quadrennium we have been taxed by the shortages of material and manpower and have found it difficult to maintain a satisfactory operating standard. Our desires for more and better paper have not been completely met and probably will not be for some time. It is now becoming easier to secure manpower but costs have continued to rise. In the face of these conditions, we report with pride the accomplishments of this second quadrennium of united Methodism.

At the end of the first full year of operations following unification, total net sales amounted to \$5,524,429. For the final year of the quadrennium now ending sales amounted to \$9,910,349. Combined assets for the first year of the united operations were \$7,715,275. This past year they had grown to \$11,959,337. During the eight years since unification all outstanding debts and mortgages have been paid and The Methodist Publishing House is completely debt free. The Publishing House has liquid assets sufficient to meet the cost of new machinery and new buildings and remodeling projected by the Board of Publication without mortgaging properties. These facts indicate briefly something of the scope of service of The Methodist Publishing House and the progress and development that have taken place since the uniting of the churches.

Following the sessions of the second General Conference of the united Methodist Church and the six Jurisdictional Conferences, the newly created Board of Publication held its organization meeting in Chicago, July 27-28, 1944. In accordance with the action of the General Conference, Bishop H. Lester Smith was appointed by the Council of Bishops to convene the Board meeting. As provided by the *Discipline*, the following organization was completed:

Chairman.....	William H. Swiggart (Tenn.)
Vice-Chairman.....	Troy W. Appleby* (Ohio)
Secretary.....	Fred J. Jordan (W. Wis.)

*Troy W. Appleby died April 21, 1947. On September 10, 1947, Frank C. Probert (N. J.) was elected to succeed him.

An Executive Committee of sixteen members was elected with the following officers:

Chairman.....	William H. Swiggart (Tenn.)
Vice-Chairman.....	George W. Henson (Phila.)
Secretary.....	Frank C. Probert* (N. J.)

*On February 3, 1948, the Executive Committee elected Claude Young as Secretary to succeed Frank C. Probert.

The following positions provided for by the *Discipline* were filled:

Publishing Agents.....	B. A. Whitmore* and Fred D. Stone
Editor, <i>The Christian Advocate</i>	Roy L. Smith
Editor, <i>The Central Christian Advocate</i>	J. W. E. Bowen
Book Editor.....	Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.

*On February 1, 1946, B. A. Whitmore resigned as Publishing Agent and Lovick Pierce, Manager of the Dallas House, was elected to succeed him.

In addition to filling the positions as provided for by the *Discipline*, the Board of Publication elected the following:

Managing Editor, <i>The Christian Advocate</i>	T. Otto Nall
--	--------------

Following the provision of the *Discipline*, the Board of Publication appointed a committee of two, with its chairman, to act with a similar committee of the Board of Education for the purpose of nominating to the Board of Education an Editor of Church School Publications. This committee recommended the election of Dr. C. A. Bowen. The Board of Education accepted the recommendation of the nominating committee and elected Dr. C. A. Bowen Editor of Church School Publications. The election was then submitted to the Board of Publication for action as provided by the *Discipline*. The Board of Publication confirmed the election.

ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

Although a plan for the organization and administration of the Publishing House had been approved by the Board of Publication in October, 1940, the administrative staff was not completely in operation before the war became a reality, and so this program could not become fully established until the war ended. Early in 1946 the staff was completed and the Division of Personnel and Public Relations was added, making a total of five administrative divisions. Through these administrative channels the Publishing Agents supervise the operations of the business. *The Christian Advocate* and *The Central Christian Advocate* constitute the Church Paper, which is a department of the Publishing House.

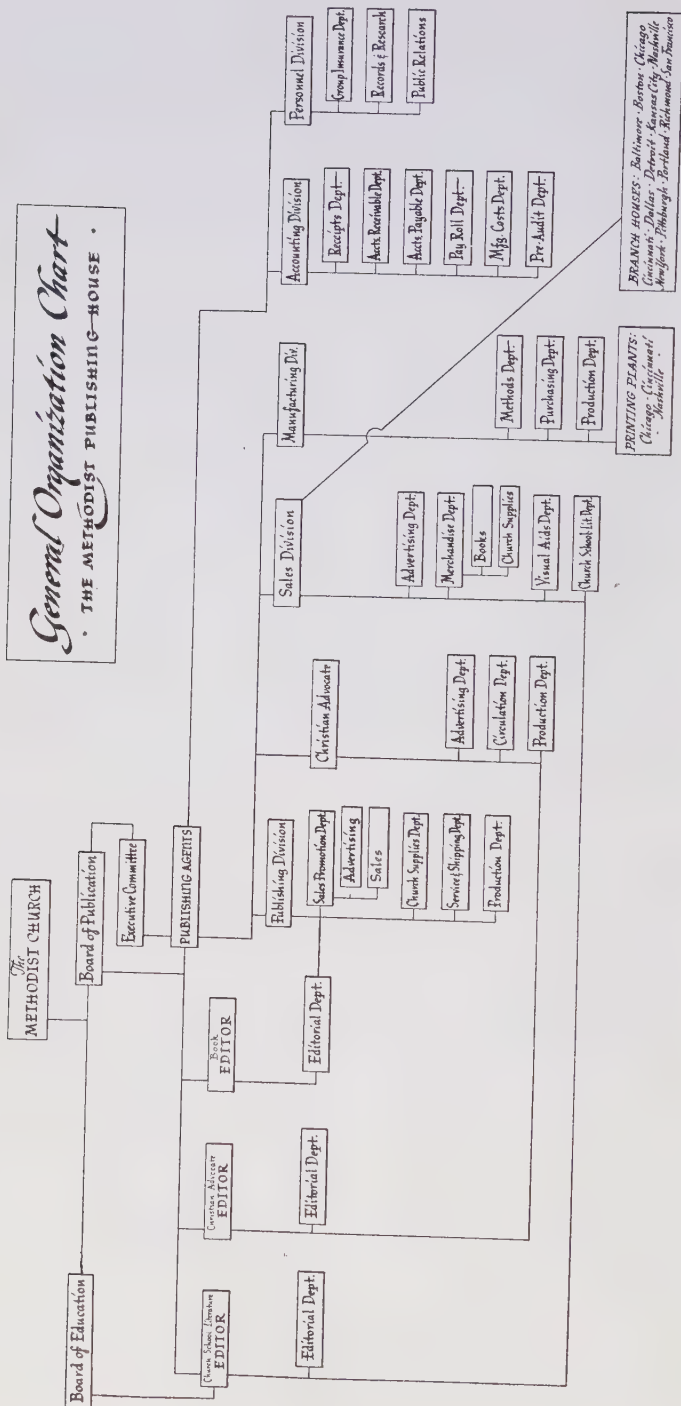
Briefly the five administrative divisions are staffed and function as follows:

1. *Accounting Division*—J. R. Smith, Director. The Director of Accounting serves as chief accountant and controller of The Methodist Publishing House and the four owning corporations. Through his office the Publishing Agents direct the accounting work of all houses and departments, including the consolidated records at the central office. The Director of Accounting supervises all accounting procedures and records and renders regular reports to the Publishing Agents covering all phases of operations of the business.

2. *Publishing Division*—Pat Beaird, Director. The Director of Publishing is the Manager of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, the trade name under which all our general publications are issued. The Publishing Agents supervise the general publishing activity through the Director of Publishing and in co-operation with the Book Editor, as prescribed by the *Discipline*. This division is responsible also for the publication of all undated material except closely-graded literature, as authorized by the Curriculum Committee and approved by the Board of Education. The Publishing Agents, the Director of Publishing, and members of the Board of Education staff work together very closely in producing and distributing these materials.

3. *Sales Division*—Walter L. Seaman, Director. The Director of Sales has the responsibility of developing and co-ordinating our general program of sales through the several retail houses. This sales program involves books, supplies, and lesson materials. The staff of the Sales Division and the retail house managers work together closely in developing the program, which includes our general catalogs and advertising. Through this division we keep in close touch with the Editor of Church School Publications, the Board of Education, and other general boards and agencies of the church so that our sales staff in each house can render intelligent and prompt service in all customer contacts.

4. *Manufacturing Division*—Robert G. Graham, Director. The Director of Manufacturing supervises and co-ordinates the work of our three manufacturing plants located at Chicago, Cincinnati, and Nashville. Purchasing, planning and research,



and production schedules are supervised through his staff and the combined program is planned and operated through the superintendent of each plant.

5. *Personnel and Public Relations Division*—Robert A. McGaw, Director. This division has been added in order to better plan and handle the broad requirements in this general field. The Publishing House now employs fifteen hundred persons in its various locations. To implement properly the basic policies that cover human relationships and to assist executives in administering this program in a way that will achieve a degree of uniformity as far as essential values are concerned, and yet allow for proper elasticity to cover variations in local conditions, are an indication of some of the things included in this work. In addition, we have a broad and liberal program of insurance and retirement benefits.

The chart on the preceding page will show graphically how the publishing interests of the church are established and how they operate under the general supervision of the Board of Publication.

CHURCH PAPERS

Dr. Roy L. Smith, Editor of *The Christian Advocate*, and Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, Editor of *The Central Christian Advocate* are elected by the Board of Publication but the publishing and distribution of the church papers is a part of the responsibility of the Publishing Agents. Therefore, the editors and their staffs function effectively as a department of The Methodist Publishing House.

The budget of *The Christian Advocate* was prepared with the intention of charging the full cost for manufacturing, editorial expense, promotion, circulation and mailing, and a proper proportion of the general overhead expense. This publication was planned with a definite feeling that the church paper should stand on its own feet and if there was a loss from operations the accounting records should show it so that it could readily be estimated what effect the publishing of *The Advocate* was having on the total operations of The Methodist Publishing House. By January 1, 1942, *The Christian Advocate* had reached a place where it was able to operate within the budget.

Within the last six months the cost of paper and printing has gone to heights of which no publishing house has ever dreamed. By the close of this fiscal year, *The Christian Advocate* will probably be operating in the red. When the new press is installed, and a paper with a finer quality and possibly with more pages is introduced, it will be necessary to increase the subscription price.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATEMENT THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Fiscal Year June 1, 1946-May 31, 1947 Compared with
Fiscal Year June 1, 1942-May 31, 1943

INCOME:

	May 31, 1947	May 31, 1943
Advocate Sales	\$458,897.37	\$327,782.78
Net Advertising Income.....	76,852.44	55,339.66
Total Income	\$535,749.81	\$383,122.44

EXPENSES:

Manufacturing, Editorial and Operating.....	496,089.30	325,523.06
Net Produce	\$ 39,660.51	\$ 57,599.38

A statement of circulation by states as of July 31, 1947, for *The Christian Advocate* and *The Central Christian Advocate*, follow:

CIRCULATION OF THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

JULY 31, 1947

State	Edition 1	Edition 2	Edition 3	Edition 4	Edition 5	Total
Alabama		5	1,473	7	2	1,487
Arizona	916	8	4	29	11	968
Arkansas	5	9	6	13	1,441	1,474
California	15,577	135	58	296	176	16,242
Colorado	3,426	7	5	39	78	3,555
Connecticut	4	1,626	4	5	2	1,641
Delaware		1,649	4	1	2	1,656
District of Columbia	9	1,406	16	24	10	1,465
Florida	3	94	6,618	110	25	6,850
Georgia	4	18	2,902	15	6	2,945
Idaho	1,098			5	3	1,106
Illinois	39	36	50	26,054	64	26,243
Indiana	16	17	34	24,183	13	24,263
Iowa	17	14	7	17,541	40	17,619
Kansas	14	6	6	30	16,802	16,858
Kentucky	3	12	7,028	50	5	7,098
Louisiana	2	6	11	8	4,651	4,678
Maine	1	505	2	3		511
Maryland	5	6,981	24	9	11	7,030
Massachusetts	11	1,621	9	20	11	1,672
Michigan	9	34	23	1,300	10	1,376
Minnesota	19	6	5	7,820	14	7,864
Mississippi	3	3	2,596	4	26	2,632
Missouri	21	14	12	62	11,086	11,195
Montana	2,959	3		17	1	2,980
Nebraska	18	2	3	31	7,174	7,228
Nevada	233	2		3	3	241
New Hampshire		305	2	1	1	309
New Jersey	6	8,187	17	14	4	8,219
New Mexico	8	3	4	10	1,266	1,291
New York	36	19,774	65	79	68	20,022
North Carolina	2	13	2,134	11	6	2,166
North Dakota	6		1	1,513		1,520
Ohio	20	104	67	29,232	31	29,454
Oklahoma	10	4	4	9	8,826	8,853
Oregon	4,099	5	2	33	16	4,155
Pennsylvania	10	27,828	31	54	18	27,941
Rhode Island		165	2			167
South Carolina	2	6	1,560	3		1,571
South Dakota	9	2	4	2,406	14	2,435
Tennessee	17	33	12,055	38	40	12,183
Texas	28	15	18	43	16,017	16,121
Utah	197	8	1	3		209
Vermont		654	4	1		659
Virginia	4	97	3,734	23	9	3,867
Washington	5,183	16	12	46	19	5,276
West Virginia	2	11,311	16	17	2	11,348
Wisconsin	10	7	7	6,769	5	6,798
Wyoming	626			5	3	634
TOTAL	34,687	82,747	40,640	117,989	68,012	344,075
Foreign	421	237	90	442	100	1,290
GRAND TOTAL	35,108	82,984	40,730	118,431	68,112	345,365

CIRCULATION OF THE CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

JULY 31, 1947

<i>State</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alabama	1,042	New Hampshire	2
Arizona	6	New Jersey	199
Arkansas	365	New Mexico	7
California	343	New York	138
Colorado	61	North Carolina	1,666
Connecticut	4	North Dakota	
Delaware	154	Ohio	840
District of Columbia	292	Oklahoma	200
Florida	904	Oregon	4
Georgia	1,725	Pennsylvania	532
Idaho	1	Rhode Island	1
Illinois	918	South Carolina	1,938
Indiana	258	South Dakota	
Iowa	73	Tennessee	1,065
Kansas	249	Texas	3,971
Kentucky	323	Utah	
Louisiana	5,373	Vermont	1
Maine		Virginia	511
Maryland	1,463	Washington	4
Massachusetts	13	West Virginia	372
Michigan	412	Wisconsin	12
Minnesota	37	Wyoming	1
Mississippi	5,050		
Missouri	1,000	Total	31,476
Montana		Foreign	27
Nebraska	45		
Nevada	1	Grand Total	31,503

During the quadrennium marked progress has been achieved. The comparative operating statement will show, as far as figures can show, the accomplishments of this period. However, figures can tell only part of the story. During this quadrennium we have been able to improve our organization considerably and to build the foundations for improved service in the future. This has been accomplished without price increases during the war period—a time when most publishers found it necessary to increase their prices generally. Not until the past year have we been compelled to advance our prices, and these advances have been held much lower than the average in the publishing field.

We would not say that our service during this strained period has been maintained at top efficiency. We know that it has not, and we appreciate the patience and understanding of the church for any shortcomings. In retrospect we know that in addition to the loyalty and patience of our customers we are indebted to a substantial group of faithful employees who stayed on the job at a time when salaries were frozen and when more lucrative work could have been had elsewhere. These loyal employees assumed more work and responsibility than ordinarily would have been the case, due to the larger number of inexperienced people on the payroll, and despite their best efforts they could not supervise all details. We regret any failures during this period, but by comparison we believe that our service was better than average and we are heartened by the progress we have been able to make since the war ended.

ACCOUNTING DIVISION

The Methodist Publishing House is operated as a joint venture of the four "owning corporations," which had been previously incorporated in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee by the denominations which united to form The Methodist Church. The net of the assets and liabilities transferred from the books of the respective corporations to the books of The Methodist Publishing House represent the original investment of the respective corporations in The Methodist Publishing House.

The financial statements, operating statements, and related schedules reflecting the financial condition of The Methodist Publishing House and owning corporations and the results of its operations are prepared in the Central Accounting Office. At each Retail House and Manufacturing Plant a bookkeeping and cost accounting staff is maintained sufficient to handle the bookkeeping and accounting at the respective locations.

OPERATIONS: Herewith is presented a CONDENSED OPERATING STATEMENT for The Methodist Publishing House and owning corporations covering the four years ended May 31, 1947:

Net Sales	\$34,309,854.74
Cost of Sales	18,922,247.59
Gross Produce	\$15,387,607.15
Expense	10,622,709.87
Operating Produce	\$ 4,764,897.28
Other Income and Deductions—Net.....	335,017.85
Net Produce	<u>\$ 5,099,915.13</u>

The foregoing statement reflects net sales of products and advertising space of \$34,309,854.74 during the four years ended May 31, 1947. This is an increase of \$15,218,465.55 in net sales as compared with the report to the General Conference of 1944. However, the 1944 report was for a period of approximately three and one-half years.

The net sales and some miscellaneous other income produced a net produce of \$5,099,915.13 as reflected by the operating statement for the four years ended May 31, 1947.

APPROPRIATIONS: The Board of Publication of The Methodist Church has authorized an aggregate cash appropriation of \$1,550,000.00 to the Conference Claimants as follows:

Annual Meeting of July 27, 1944.....	\$ 350,000.00
Annual Meeting of September 12, 1945.....	400,000.00
Annual Meeting of September 12, 1946.....	400,000.00
Annual Meeting of September 10, 1947.....	400,000.00
Total	\$ 1,550,000.00
Aggregate Prior Appropriations.....	10,868,198.00
Total	<u>\$12,418,198.00</u>

The table on the following page shows how the total appropriation of \$1,550,000.00 was distributed to the Conference Claimants of the Several Annual Conferences.

DISTRIBUTION BY CONFERENCES
OF THE CASH APPROPRIATIONS
AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION <i>Conferences</i>	<i>Pro Rata Appropriation</i>
Baltimore	\$ 23,960.43
Central New York	12,941.61
Central Pennsylvania	13,975.17
Erie	13,783.17
Genesec	13,772.12
Maine	9,168.79
New England	14,148.35
New England Southern	9,646.53
New Hampshire	5,991.35
New Jersey	15,412.05
New York	16,284.25
New York East	19,034.70
Newark	14,485.50
Northern New York	10,338.93
Peninsula	14,838.48
Philadelphia	18,865.69
Pittsburgh	19,625.18
Puerto Rico Provisional	412.22
Troy	20,986.51
West Virginia	26,674.79
Wyoming	13,159.89
Total	\$307,505.71

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION	
Alabama	\$ 16,142.16
Cuba	152.39
Florida	20,327.87
Holston	26,129.15
Kentucky	13,821.69
Louisville	12,370.41
Memphis	12,081.50
Mississippi	18,320.48
North Alabama	23,985.05
North Carolina	19,322.22
North Georgia	23,511.00
North Mississippi	13,943.68
South Carolina	12,754.98
South Georgia	19,083.58
Tennessee	17,054.31
Upper South Carolina	11,051.13
Virginia	38,778.54
Western North Carolina	30,554.60
Total	\$329,384.74

CENTRAL JURISDICTION	
Atlanta	\$ 4,449.32
Central Alabama	4,619.36
Central West	5,490.74
Delaware	10,248.08
East Tennessee	3,226.21
Florida	3,469.82

<i>Conferences</i>	<i>Pro Rata Appropriation</i>
Lexington	\$ 4,744.23
Louisiana	7,884.46
Mississippi	6,284.74
North Carolina	4,353.71
Savannah	3,586.51
South Carolina	7,428.65
South Florida	900.93
Southwest	4,518.76
Tennessee	2,434.52
Texas	5,174.00
Upper Mississippi	6,197.73
Washington	7,231.80
West Texas	5,000.81
Total	\$97,244.38

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION	
Dakota	\$ 9,812.19
Detroit	24,887.35
Illinois	33,120.71
Indiana	21,625.61
Iowa-Des Moines	28,751.45
Michigan	21,180.35
Minnesota	11,778.45
North Dakota	6,353.95
North Indiana	17,896.89
North-East Ohio	33,787.83
Northern Minnesota	11,923.22
Northwest Indiana	13,179.92
Northwest Iowa	14,598.14
Ohio	42,952.24
Rock River	26,155.54
Southern Illinois	14,985.11
Upper Iowa	15,220.82
West Wisconsin	11,593.69
Wisconsin	12,449.91
Total	\$372,253.37

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION	
Central Kansas	\$ 27,986.17
Central Texas	21,568.57
East Oklahoma	14,577.97
Kansas	22,168.34
Little Rock	11,155.88
Louisiana	16,051.83
Missouri	19,460.30
Nebraska	29,477.33
New Mexico	3,805.74
North Arkansas	13,750.96
North Texas	17,386.88
Northwest Texas	12,289.62
St. Louis	16,323.06

<i>Conferences</i>	<i>Pro Rata Appropriation</i>	<i>Conferences</i>	<i>Pro Rata Appropriation</i>
Southwest Mexican.....	\$ 1,118.21	Southern California-Arizona...	\$ 23,198.34
Southwest Missouri.....	20,831.19	Wyoming State.....	1,353.41
Southwest Texas.....	18,255.81		
Texas	22,545.27	Total	\$100,85.17
West Oklahoma.....	15,823.50		
Total	\$304,576.63	FOREIGN CONFERENCES.....	\$38,750.00

WESTERN JURISDICTION		SUMMARY BY JURISDICTIONS	
California	\$ 20,241.48	NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION..	\$ 307,505.71
California Oriental Provisional	157.89	SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION..	329,384.74
Colorado	12,533.20	CENTRAL JURISDICTION.....	97,244.38
Idaho	4,496.42	NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION	372,253.37
Latin American Provisional.....	284.06	SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION	304,576.63
Montana	5,312.96	WESTERN JURISDICTION.....	100,285.17
Oregon	11,073.00	FOREIGN CONFERENCES.....	38,750.00
Pacific Japanese Provisional.....	660.32		
Pacific Northwest.....	20,974.09	Total	\$1,550,000.00

FINANCIAL: A condensed comparative financial statement of The Methodist Publishing House, at May 31, 1947, follows:

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
THE METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE AND OWNING CORPORATIONS
MAY 31, 1947 AS COMPARED WITH MAY 31, 1943

ASSETS	<i>May 31, 1947</i>	<i>May 31, 1943</i>	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>
Current			
Cash	\$ 1,675,228.40	\$1,252,000.21	\$ 423,228.19
Accounts Receivable—Net	930,460.94	583,762.33	346,698.61
Inventories	2,845,355.52	1,420,001.27	1,425,354.25
Total Current Assets.....	\$ 5,451,044.86	\$3,255,763.81	\$2,195,281.05
Investments	2,092,853.10	587,001.13	1,505,851.97
Other Assets	44,907.84	18,311.00	26,596.84
Property, Plant and Equipment—Net.....	3,981,858.23	4,006,629.78	(24,771.55)
Metal—Linotype and Monotype—Net.....	23,183.08	31,119.11	(7,936.03)
Deferred Charges to Operations.....	365,490.00	108,002.19	257,487.81
Total	\$11,959,337.11	\$8,006,827.02	\$3,952,510.09
LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH			
Current			
Note Payable	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 42,500.00	\$ 42,500.00
Accounts Payable	637,520.79	233,037.01	404,483.78
Appropriations Payable	93,986.51	43,213.20	50,773.31
Accrued Pay Roll, Royalties, Taxes, etc.	148,025.96	67,300.50	80,725.46
Total Current Liabilities.....	\$ 964,533.26	\$ 386,050.71	\$ 578,482.55
Long Term Indebtedness:			
Note—Principal Balance	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 470,000.00	\$ (385,000.00)
Less Installments Currently Due.....	85,000.00*	42,500.00	42,500.00
	\$	\$ 427,500.00	\$ (427,500.00)

*Paid November 1, 1947.

	May 31, 1947	May 31, 1943	Increase (Decrease)
Other Liabilities	\$ 7,734.58	\$ 4,295.43	\$ 3,439.15
Deferred Income	373,165.78	246,832.49	126,333.29
Reserves for Specific Purposes.....	383,154.40	344,938.34	38,216.06
Reserves—Other	45,826.80	30,364.74	15,462.06
Net Worth	10,184,922.29	6,566,845.31	3,618,076.98
Total	<u>\$11,959,337.11</u>	<u>\$8,006,827.02</u>	<u>\$3,952,510.09</u>

The fiscal year at May 31, 1947, closed with cash on hand and on deposit in general funds in the amount of \$1,675,228.40. This amount of \$1,675,228.40 in general funds is necessary as working capital for efficient operation of the business. The amount of \$1,634,773.60 representing cash on deposit is distributed among nineteen depository banks.

The financial statement at May 31, 1947, reflects an increase of \$3,618,076.98 in net worth as compared with May 31, 1943. The factors contributing to this increase in net worth are summarized in the following schedule:

ADDITIONS

Net produce for the four years ended May 31, 1947.....	\$5,099,915.13	
Less Provision for inter-company produce in inventories.....	31,410.51	5,068,504.62
Transfer to Surplus of Reserve for Contingencies.....		6,404.75
Total		<u>\$5,074,909.37</u>

DEDUCTIONS

Authorized Appropriations to Conference Claimants:

Annual Meeting of September 8, 1943.....	\$ 250,000.00	
Annual Meeting of July 27, 1944.....	350,000.00	
Annual Meeting of September 12, 1945.....	400,000.00	
Annual Meeting of September 12, 1946.....	400,000.00	1,400,000.00
Total		<u>\$3,674,909.37</u>

Loss from Sale of Property-Pittsburgh.....	\$ 18,190.12	
Loss from Demolition of Building-Pittsburgh.....	30,209.31	
Write-down of Surplus arising from Re-evaluation of Equipment	8,432.96	56,832.39
Increase in Net Worth		<u>\$3,618,076.98</u>

REAL ESTATE: A statement of the land and buildings owned by the four corporations comprising the publishing interests of The Methodist Church here follows. The aggregate net carrying value of the land and buildings on the books of the corporations amounts to \$3,498,275.52 at May 31, 1947.

REAL ESTATE—MAY 31, 1947

		BUILDINGS		
	Land	Gross Carrying Value	Reserve for Depreciation	Combined Net Carrying Value
BALTIMORE				
North Charles Street.....	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 57,478.77	\$ 8,930.61	\$ 98,548.16
CHICAGO				
Rush Street.....	250,000.00	378,788.47	89,022.48	539,765.99
CINCINNATI				
Plum Street	66,350.08	446,585.41	21,215.75	491,649.74
Fourth Street	43,885.90	.....	.....	43,885.90
DALLAS				
Main Street	100,000.00	226,334.69	61,417.75	264,916.94
Commerce Street	40,000.00	.....	.....	40,000.00
KANSAS CITY				
McGee Street	35,000.00	147,894.82	8,216.20	174,678.62
NASHVILLE				
Broadway	23,500.00	285,542.60	136,770.44	172,272.16
Demonbreun Street	33,000.00	236,752.61	108,829.66	160,922.95
Eighth Avenue, South.....	36,309.40	.....	.....	36,309.40
Clark Place	74,720.64	.....	.....	74,720.64
NEW ORLEANS				
Baronne Street.....	6,000.00	7,123.60	1,214.72	11,908.88
NEW YORK				
Fifth Avenue	350,000.00	625,431.04	67,656.80	907,774.24
PITTSBURGH				
Fifth Avenue.....	154,550.00	.....	.....	154,550.00
RICHMOND				
East Grace Street.....	72,500.00	243,956.92	122,186.71	194,270.21
SAN FRANCISCO				
McAllister Street.....	75,000.00	72,478.25	15,376.56	132,101.69
LAKE JUNALUSKA, NORTH CAROLINA				
Lake Junaluska Assembly..	.....	3,550.00	3,550.00	.....
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS				
Mount Sequoyah Assembly .....	.....	3,651.75	3,651.75	.....
Total	\$1,410,816.02	\$2,735,568.93	\$648,109.43	\$3,498,275.52

The Methodist Publishing House occupies space in the respective buildings and also provides space, where available, to church boards and agencies.

Under the plan of departmental operations it seems wise to consider the real estate operations as a separate division in order that occupancy charges to the various departments of The Methodist Publishing House may be made. Since the buildings are operated primarily for the use of The Methodist Publishing House, it is the policy to charge the various departments of the Publishing House a rate per square foot for space occupied, which rate is intended to recover the expense of operating the buildings. It is the policy to charge church boards and agencies an occupancy charge based upon this rate per square foot plus an amount sufficient to recover a reasonable portion of the administrative overhead expense.

During the four years under review, land and buildings were purchased as follows:

The Board of Publication authorized the Book Agents of The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a Tennessee corporation, to purchase five lots on Clark Place,

located at the rear of the Nashville printing plant. These five lots were purchased at a cost of \$71,711.99. An adjoining lot on Eighth Avenue was purchased later, under authority of the Board of Publication, at a cost of \$30,154.15.

The Board of Publication authorized The Methodist Book Concern, an Ohio corporation, to purchase the land and building at 1021 McGee Street, Kansas City Missouri, and to transfer as a part of the purchase price the property owned by the Ohio corporation at 1121 McGee Street. The new premises were acquired at a cost of \$182,894.82 as follows:

Cash	\$115,000.00	
Property:		
Land—1121 McGee Street—Net Carrying		
Value	\$30,400.00	
Building—1121 McGee Street—Net Carrying		
Value	36,682.89	67,082.89
		<u>\$182,082.89</u>
Expense in connection with transfer.....		811.39
	Total	<u>\$182,894.82</u>

It was necessary to remodel completely this building in Kansas City. The Board of Publication has authorized the amount of \$425,000.00 for this remodeling. At May 31, 1947, \$84,963.43 had been expended for this purpose.

The lease on the premises at 231 S. W. Broadway, Portland, expired on December 31, 1946, and it was necessary to find a new location for the retail store. A location was secured at 521 S. W. Eleventh Avenue. It was necessary to remodel completely the interior and exterior front of the building. The amount of \$24,887.61 has been expended on this remodeling, including certain fixtures for the store.

Several years ago, with a view to future expansion, the land located at the rear of the building at 1910 Main Street, Dallas, was purchased. The volume of business at the retail house in Dallas has about tripled since moving into the building at 1910 Main Street. Immediate needs require the extension of the retail store on the ground floor and the shipping department on the second floor. The Board of Publication has therefore authorized the Publishing Agents to expend up to \$376,000.00 for the erection of a two-story and basement addition to the present building in Dallas.

The three-story building at 631 Baronne Street, New Orleans, is occupied by the editorial and promotional offices of *The Central Christian Advocate* and by the resident bishop of the New Orleans Area. In addition to these offices, a small depository for books and supplies is located in the building for the purpose of serving the Conferences of the Central Jurisdiction. In order to put this property in first-class condition, the entire building has been remodeled and a new front installed at a total cost of \$11,723.00. This work was done subsequent to the financial report of May 31, 1947.

Since unification, both the Board of Education and The Methodist Publishing House have been severely crowded for space in the building at 810 Broadway, Nashville. It has been understood that new and more complete housing would need to be provided but the war period prevented the carrying out of any plans. Necessary land has now been secured and it is contemplated to build both an office building and an addition to the manufacturing plant, which addition will also provide shipping and warehouse space for the Publishing Division, now using rented space at 912 Broadway, Nashville. The Board of Publication has authorized the expendi-

ture of up to \$2,000,000.00 to erect this office building and addition to the manufacturing plant.

It is agreed that the present plan contemplates the continued occupancy of 810 Broadway by the Board of Education on a long-term lease.

During the four years under review land and buildings were disposed of as follows:

The building located on Fourth Street in Cincinnati was demolished. The building was more than fifty years old and was not being used by The Methodist Publishing House. The effort to lease the building to commercial tenants was resulting in a loss. The following is a summary of the transactions reflecting the loss of \$30,209.31 from the demolition of this building.

Building:		
Gross Carrying Value.....	\$35,132.37	
Less Reserve for Depreciation.....	<u>\$14,656.06</u>	\$20,476.31
Total Expense of Wrecking.....		<u>9,733.00</u>
	Loss	<u><u>\$30,209.31</u></u>

The land and building located at 613 West Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, was sold. The retail house operations in Pittsburgh were consolidated and moved to a more desirable location, at 642 Smithfield Street. The following is a summary of the transactions reflecting the loss of \$18,190.12 from the sale of the land and building at 613 West Diamond Street:

Land		
Carrying Value		\$15,400.00
Building:		
Gross Carrying Value.....	\$45,810.12	
Less Reserve for Depreciation.....	<u>35,558.25</u>	10,251.87
Expense		
Legal Fee.....	25.00	
Preparation of Deed.....	<u>13.25</u>	38.25
		<u>\$25,690.12</u>
	Less Sale Price	<u>7,500.00</u>
	Loss	<u><u>\$18,190.12</u></u>

AUDIT: The accounting records and supporting data of The Methodist Publishing House and owning corporations have been examined at the direction of the Board of Publication annually during the four years under review, by Ernst and Ernst, Certified Public Accountants. The scope of the examinations has been left to the discretion of Ernst and Ernst. Report of each examination as of the close of the fiscal year at May 31, has been filed with the Board of Publication of The Methodist Church.

SALES DIVISION

In order to administer efficiently the overall responsibilities of the Sales Division, four departments have been established. Each department has a definite function in relation to the total administrative responsibility of the Sales Division, which is to supervise the sales program and operation of each of the thirteen retail houses. These departments are as follows:

Merchandise Department: This department is in constant contact with publishers and manufacturers in an effort to discover new items of merchandise which

can be distributed to the church through the retail outlets. This does not mean that all purchases are made through this department; each retail Manager has the privilege of purchasing stock direct. The primary purpose of the Merchandise Department is to co-ordinate the merchandise sales program in the retail houses as far as possible.

One of the proposed projects of this department is the establishment of a comprehensive church library service, which will win the endorsement of all the boards and agencies of the church. We hope to inaugurate this plan during 1948.

Advertising Department: This department works in close co-operation with all other departments within the Sales Division. It is directly responsible for the preparation of all advertising bearing the imprint of The Methodist Publishing House, all of which is either direct mail or periodical space advertisements.

Direct mail advertising consists of catalogs, booklets, circulars, folders, brochures, etc., while periodical space advertising includes regular insertions in our lesson papers, *The Christian Advocate*, *The Central Christian Advocate*, and other magazines issued by the various general boards of the church.

Visual Aids Department. This department gives leadership and guidance to our visual aids sales and film rental program in each retail house.

During 1946 and 1947, film rental depositories were established in New York, Richmond, Nashville, Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco in order to serve our constituency better.

"Visual Aids" is not only a term that has recently come into use in the field of religious education but is one designating a field in which advance is now being made rapidly. The service is not all that we desire it to be but we are convinced that it is better service than was formerly possible for any publishing house to offer. We are constantly striving to improve our film rental service.

Church School Literature Department. This department is responsible for placing all printing orders for church school literature; the maintenance of cost and circulation records; and the promotion of church school literature in co-operation with the retail Managers and the Advertising Department.

There was a substantial increase in the circulation of church school literature during the quadrennium. Comparative circulation figures for 1943 and 1947 are shown in the following schedule.

CHURCH SCHOOL LITERATURE CIRCULATION—1947 COMPARED WITH 1943

WEEKLY STORY PAPERS:	1943	1947	% Increase
Pictures and Stories	172,260	237,617	37.9
Trails for Juniors	195,301	256,426	31.3
Boys Today	140,292	139,008	— .9
Girls Today	159,106	153,196	— 3.7
Classmate	305,253	354,728	16.2
Total	972,212	1,140,975	17.4
MONTHLY LESSON PERIODICALS:			
Child Guidance	88,814	104,939	18.2
Church School	149,269	145,762	— 2.3
Christian Home	32,381	96,790	196.9
Highroad	84,843	117,398	38.4
Workshop	16,355	27,648	69.0
Adult Student	258,074	328,801	27.4
Total	629,736	810,719	28.7

			% Increase
QUARTERLY LESSON PERIODICALS:	1943	1947	
Children's Class Teacher.....		8,582	.....
Boys and Girls Class Teacher.....		9,738	.....
Bible Lessons for Youth Teacher.....		13,034	.....
Bible Lessons for Adults Teacher.....		10,557	.....
Beginner Lesson Pictures.....	170,988	192,957	12.8
Teaching Pictures for Beginners.....		4,804	.....
The Primary Class.....	179,928	229,462	27.5
Bible Picture Cards.....	101,481	93,501	— 7.8
Teaching Pictures for Primaries.....	3,870	6,021	55.6
Junior Quarterly.....	239,278	279,896	16.9
Lessons for Intermediates.....	269,844	279,372	3.5
Intermediate Fellowship.....	12,920	22,993	77.9
Christian Action.....		14,753	.....
Bible Lessons for Youth.....		181,409	.....
Wesley Quarterly.....	852,164	886,170	3.9
Bible Lessons for Adults.....		102,356	.....
Visitor's Leaflet.....	250,385	231,401	— 7.6
Challenge.....	18,815	19,683	9.9
Home Quarterly.....	116,808	146,476	25.4
Abingdon Quarterly (discontinued).....	240,206	.....	.....
Studies for Youth (discontinued).....	59,042	.....	.....
Total	2,515,729	2,733,165	8.6
UNDATED CLOSELY GRADED LITERATURE:			
Complete series: Nursery through			
Intermediate.....	629,220	1,072,060	70.4
GRAND TOTAL ALL LITERATURE.....	4,746,897	5,756,919	21.5

Note: Periodical figures are for the month of May in the two years compared. Closely graded literature figures are for the courses used in the April-May-June quarters of the two years compared.

Beginning April 1, 1947, the price of church school literature was increased approximately 20 per cent due to increased cost of paper and printing.

In October, 1945, the new Kindergarten Closely Graded Literature (succeeding the former Beginner material) was issued. It has enjoyed remarkable approval as indicated in sales. During the quadrennium a new series of lesson helps for the very small school were published; it has been most favorably received.

The publishers continue to work very closely with the Editorial Division on a general improvement program. It is expected that many outstanding changes in the appearance and content of the periodicals will be made.

Retail Houses. One of the most important functions of the Sales Division is the supervision of the operation of the thirteen retail houses, located strategically throughout the nation. It is through these outlets that we come in close contact with the membership of the church. It is through these houses that books, supplies, and church school literature are distributed. Each retail house is responsible for efficiently serving its designated territory. Each one carries a complete stock of Bibles, Testaments, books, church and church school supplies, also church school literature, and is prepared to serve completely the needs of its constituency.

The locations and the areas served by each retail house are as follows:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, 516 North Charles Street.....Chas. Reiner, Jr., Manager
Serving the Baltimore and Peninsula Conferences, in which the combined church and church school membership is 396,674.

- BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, 581 Boylston Street.....James C. Womelduff, Manager
Serving the Maine, New England, New England Southern, and New Hampshire
Conferences, in which the combined church and church school membership is
254,570.
- CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 740 Rush Street.....Harry F. Keiser, Manager
Serving the Dakota, Illinois, Iowa-Des Moines, Minnesota, North Dakota,
Northern Minnesota, Northwest Iowa, Rock River, Southern Illinois, Upper
Iowa, West Wisconsin, and Wisconsin Conferences, in which the combined
church and church school membership is 1,494,156.
- CINCINNATI, OHIO, 420 Plum Street.....William C. Hyde, Manager
Serving the Indiana, Kentucky, North-East Ohio, North Indiana, Northwest
Indiana, and Ohio Conferences, in which the combined church and church school
membership is 1,539,898.
- DALLAS, TEXAS, 1910 Main Street.....J. F. Albright, Manager
Serving the Central Texas, East Oklahoma, Indian Mission, Little Rock, Louis-
iana, New Mexico, North Texas, Northwest Texas, Southwest Mexican, South-
west Texas, Texas, Texas-Mexican Mission, and West Oklahoma Conferences
in which the combined church and church school membership is 1,512,498.
- DETROIT, MICHIGAN, 28 East Elizabeth Street.....O. L. Oelke, Manager
Serving the Detroit and Michigan Conferences, in which the combined church
and church school membership is 368,126.
- KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, 1021 McGee Street.....Milton F. Steinfeld, Manager
Serving the Central Kansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Southwest
Missouri, St. Louis, and Wyoming State Conferences, in which the combined
church and church school membership is 1,003,865.
Early in 1948 the Kansas City retail house moved into its new and greatly
enlarged quarters at 1021 McGee Street, where it is in position to render far
greater service.
- NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, 810 Broadway.....H. C. Compton, Manager
Serving the Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Holston, Louisville, Memphis, Mississippi,
North Alabama, North Arkansas, North Georgia, North Mississippi, South
Georgia, and Tennessee Conferences, in which the combined church and church
school membership is 2,381,507.
- NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 150 Fifth Avenue.....Dr. J. Edgar Washabaugh, Manager
Serving the Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Genesee, Newark, New
Jersey, New York, New York East, Northern New York, Philadelphia, Troy,
and Wyoming Conferences, in which the combined church and church school
membership is 1,494,274.
- PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, 642 Smithfield Street.....W. Frank White, Manager
Serving the Erie, Pittsburgh, and West Virginia Conferences, in which the com-
bined church and church school membership is 738,527.
- PORTLAND, OREGON, 521 S. W. 11th Avenue.....J. E. Bain, Manager
Serving the Alaska Mission, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Pacific Northwest
Conferences, in which the combined church and church school membership is
246,911.
Early in 1947 the Portland retail house moved into its new home on S. W.
11th Avenue. The building was completely remodeled and the result is a most
attractive and serviceable store, which will enable this house to render a much
better service to the constituency in the Northwest.
- RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, Fifth and Grace Streets.....A. R. White, Manager
Serving the North Carolina, South Carolina, Upper South Carolina, Virginia,
and Western North Carolina Conferences, in which the combined church and
church school membership is 1,356,289.
- SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, 85 McAllister Street.....E. M. McNeill, Manager
Serving the California, California Oriental Mission, Hawaii Mission, Latin
American Provisional, Pacific Japanese Provisional, Southern California-Arizona,
and Utah Conferences, in which the combined church and church school mem-
bership is 402,894.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, 631 Baronne Street.....R. H. McAllister, Circulation Manager

In New Orleans a sales depository has been established and is operating in conjunction with the *Central Christian Advocate*. The purpose of this depository is to permit at each Annual Conference of the Central Jurisdiction an adequate display of books and other church materials. This store is not operated as a retail house but as a sales depository of the Nashville House.

All mail orders for church school literature, church supplies, or books for members of the Central Jurisdiction are sent to the retail house nearest the customer.

PUBLISHING DIVISION

The Publishing Division is responsible for publishing and the wholesale distribution of:

1. Our general books, pamphlets, songbooks and supplies for churches and church schools for which there is a world market extending beyond the borders of Methodism and serving all Protestantism here and abroad. The imprint "*Abingdon-Cokesbury Press*" is used as a press name for all such publications.

2. Undated materials, excluding Graded Literature, which are required for the program of the Board of Education and approved by the Curriculum Committee. Publishing these materials is effected through a "Joint Committee on Publications" in which the publishing, educational, and editorial interests co-operate.

3. *Religion in Life*, as directed by the General Conference.

4. Official materials for the Church as directed by the General Conference through its committees and commissions.

ABINGDON-COKESBURY PRESS

Publications: The Book Editor and the Publishing Agents are jointly responsible for the selection of all manuscripts for publication as a part of the general publishing program. The Abingdon-Cokesbury list of books is known for its excellent quality, outstanding authorship, and diversity of interest. We are endeavoring to serve first the needs of our constituency of eight million Methodists and, as a by-product of this effort, to render an ever-extending service to all Protestantism.

In the four years since May 31, 1944, Abingdon-Cokesbury Press has published (or scheduled for publication by May 31, 1948) 212 new books and 201 new pamphlets, booklets, and items of supplies for churches and church schools, or a total of 413 new publications. Of these, 145 were planned and published for use exclusively by The Methodist Church.

	1944- 1945	1945- 1946	1946- 1947	1947- 1948	Total
Books, cloth and paper bound.....	39	47	63	63	212
Pamphlets, booklets and supplies.....	74	45	45	37	201
				Total	413

Total production of all publications amounted to 49,040,957 volumes in the quadrennium, including supplies for churches and church schools. This represents 2,369 printings, original editions and reprints:

	Volumes or units*
Books, cloth bound.....	6,058,792
Paper bound.....	2,084,720
Total Books	8,143,512
Pamphlets	9,214,311
Total books and pamphlets	17,357,823
Supplies	31,683,134
Total of all items	49,040,957

*Includes scheduled production for February, March, April, May, 1948.

It is generally believed that Abingdon-Cokesbury Press is the largest publisher of religious books in the United States and, perhaps in the world. Its operations cover all phases of publishing except retail distribution; it sells only at wholesale. Beginning often with the inception of an idea for a book to be written but more frequently, of course, with perfecting manuscripts submitted, it designs, arranges for manufacture, warehouses, and sells to bookstores throughout the world, including our own thirteen retail houses. Through national advertising and promotion it creates a demand for its books in these stores. It is staffed with a small group of experienced, highly-skilled men and women, each one a specialist in some phase of publishing.

Abingdon-Cokesbury Press employs six regional sales representatives, each one an experienced bookman who spends full-time promoting our books and selling them to bookstores. These men are located in Nashville, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, and Los Angeles. Sales offices are maintained in New York, Chicago, Nashville, and Kansas City. Thomas Lothian, Ltd., of Melbourne, with six offices in Australia and New Zealand, represent us in those countries. The Methodist Publishing House of South Africa, with offices in Capetown and Johannesburg, represents us there. A close working arrangement is maintained with the Epworth Press of London; our own men cover bookstores in Canada.

Sales

The record of sales is very gratifying because it is a record of growth and, in one sense, a measure of success. For the quadrennium ending May 31, 1948, sales will be \$6,981,488.82 (the last four months estimated):

<i>Years ending</i>	<i>May 31, 1945</i>	<i>May 31, 1946</i>	<i>May 31, 1947</i>	<i>May 31, 1948</i>	<i>Total</i>
Net sales to others..\$	934,968.69	\$ 788,230.65	\$ 884,439.47	\$ 895,000.00	\$4,207,271.18
Sales to our branches	582,547.81	603,626.03	569,976.46	490,000.00	2,774,217.64
Total	\$1,517,516.50	\$1,391,856.68	\$1,454,415.93	\$1,385,000.00	\$6,981,488.82
Sales preceding quadrennium					\$3,549,757.87
Increase					\$3,431,730.95

Production Costs

The cost of manufacturing books increased moderately between 1941 and 1946. When price controls and all restrictions upon the use of paper were removed in 1945 costs advanced rapidly. Most grades of book paper doubled in price and the cheapest grade binder's cloth cost 50 per cent more than the better grade prewar material. Labor costs also advanced but not in the same ratio as materials. As this report is written (January, 1948) the cost of manufacturing books is approximately 90 per cent more than 1941 prewar costs; most of the increase occurred after January 1, 1946.

Prices

We are especially proud of our record in holding the prices of our publications down well below the prevailing level of other publishers' prices.

No publication of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press was increased in price during the war years. In June, 1946, the prices of some low-margin songbooks had to be increased. The prices of a few new books were raised in the fall months of 1946. All others were held at prewar levels. By January 1, 1947, the very greatly increased manufacturing costs made it apparent that a general price increase would be necessary but action was delayed until June, 1947.

The prices of 204 publications were increased an average of 35.45 per cent on June 1, 1947. The revised price of each item was based upon its current production cost. No arbitrary increases were considered and in the cases of several items which are very important to the work of the church, the increases were less than production costs justified. The prices of 1,188 items were continued at prewar levels without change.

Manufacturing costs have continued to rise and probably will rise more, but we hope that another general price increase will not be needed in the near future, although adjustments may be necessary for a few items. The level of new book prices is more sensitive to changing manufacturing costs and probably will continue to rise.

The Abingdon-Cokesbury Award

In 1946 an award was established to be known as "The Abingdon-Cokesbury Award" for the purpose of encouraging the writing of significant religious books calculated to "strengthen Christian faith and promote Christian living among all people." A distinguished board of judges chose two manuscripts from the 252 entries which they considered worthy of the award. These were "*The Religion of Maturity*" by John Wick Bowman and "*Prayer and the Common Life*" by Georgia Harkness. Both books will be published in May, 1948. The next award will be made in 1950.

The Interpreter's Bible

In 1945 the Publishing Agents and the Book Editor, with the approval of the Board of Publication, started the compilation of a twelve-volume commentary on the Bible which is planned as a practical preaching and teaching aid for ministers and teachers as well as a comprehensive and authoritative guide for scholars. Most ministers and teachers have neither the time nor facilities for intensive Bible study and therefore depend upon practical aids which do not always reflect nor require a knowledge of biblical scholarship. As a result, the practice of sound exposition has declined. It will continue to decline until some medium is provided through which the average preacher and teacher can have more readily available a thorough knowledge of the results of biblical scholarship and *at the same time* obtain practical help in the *application and use* of that knowledge. It is to convey such knowledge and provide such help that THE INTERPRETER'S BIBLE, as the new commentary is to be called, is designed.

It will be a comprehensive commentary on the whole Bible. It will contain introductions to the Bible and its several books and a scholarly exegesis of the text; it will offer also the kind of expository help, based directly upon sound interpretation of the text, that will serve as an incentive in the preparation of addresses, lessons, and sermons. It will attempt to co-ordinate the scholarship and skill of study and pulpit so as to bear testimony to the immediate relevance of the Scriptures as well as to their timeless meaning. To this end have been enlisted the best gifts—in introduction, in exegesis, and in exposition—of the leaders of evangelical Protestantism in our time.

More than one hundred fifty writers and editors are laboring to prepare the seven-million word manuscript. Under the leadership of the Book Editor, an editorial board has been organized to care for the general supervision of the preparation of the commentary. The Book Editor continues to work closely with this board of which Dr. George Arthur Buttrick, senior minister of Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, is chairman. In addition, there is a consulting board of thirty-six men chosen by the editorial board and the Publishing Agents from among the ablest biblical scholars and other leaders of Christian thought in the United

States, Canada, England, Scotland, and Australia. They are men who know what is happening in the field of scholarship and are concerned to make that scholarship available not only to the technically equipped student but to every preacher and teacher as well.

THE INTERPRETER'S BIBLE will be produced in twelve volumes, each containing about one thousand pages. It is expected that all basic editorial work will be completed in four years. The first volume is expected in 1949. Each volume will be published and released when ready.

It is our belief that THE INTERPRETER'S BIBLE will become the most significant contribution made in this generation to evangelical Christian preaching and teaching.

Children's Books

Recognizing both an opportunity and an obligation to produce wholesome children's books, recreational and inspirational, as well as educational and religious, a department of children's books was established in 1945. We were very fortunate in securing the services of Mrs. Edith Patterson Meyer as Editor of Children's Books. For seventeen years an editor of children's books, she is well qualified to produce books of the high quality we desire.

Twenty-two new children's books have been published. Librarians, teachers, and denominational specialists working with children have been enthusiastic in praising the high editorial standard, excellence of text and illustrations, and the quality of materials and manufacture. This quick acceptance by library, religious, and educational authorities may indicate some measure of success in producing books of real educational and character-building value for children.

Church and Church School Supplies

An important function of Abingdon-Cokesbury Press which receives little publicity is the development and publication of supplies for churches and church schools. These consist of maps, certificates, attendance and collection devices, record books, and miscellaneous supplies for vacation and weekday schools.

Assistance to Methodist Publishing interests in other lands

Since the war's end Abingdon-Cokesbury Press has been assisting the publishing interests of sister Methodist Churches in war-torn countries whose physical properties were destroyed and whose service was wrecked or seriously impaired. Help of various kinds has been extended to these interests in Malaya, Germany, Switzerland, Poland, and the Philippines. A closer working arrangement has been made also with Methodist publishing interests in England, South Africa, New Zealand, and South America.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

Very soon after unification of the churches was effected, an informal and unofficial, but very effective, committee was established through which representatives of the educational, editorial, and publishing interests could plan and develop the ways and means for producing new materials needed by the Board of Education and approved by the Curriculum Committee. The task of relating the educational functional need, the editorial work of obtaining a satisfactory manuscript, and the publishing problem of paying the writer and producing and distributing the material at a satisfactory price, frequently is quite difficult.

The Joint Committee on Publications consists of the Secretary of the Division of the Local Church, the Editorial Secretary of the General Board of Education, the

Publishing Agents, the Director of the Publishing Division, and the Director of Sales. In the seven years since it was established the Committee has acted upon 165 proposals for new publications. Of this number the Committee found it necessary to disapprove only eight that presented publishing problems which could not be solved. This is a remarkable record considering the fact that the materials must be self-supporting. It was made possible through the co-operation of members of this committee and members of their staffs. It is doubtful that such a record could be achieved if all details of publication were determined by the educational, editorial, or publishing interests acting alone and independently. At best, it could not have been achieved without a large subsidy from some source.

RELIGION IN LIFE

Religion in Life reached the highest net paid circulation in its history during this quadrennium. The circulation of the Autumn quarter 1945 was 4,443. In 1940 it was 1,172. The circulation has declined recently but we believe it continues to be a valuable contribution to Christian scholarship and justifies the cost of publication. It is operated at a financial loss and may continue to do so. The loss from its publication for the quadrennium (through December, 1947) amounted to \$25,087.71. The current net paid circulation is 3,102.

COMMISSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Publishing Division works in close co-operation with various Boards and Commissions of the General Conference whose work involves publication by the Publishing House of books and other materials. Among these are:

- The Board of Missions and Church Extension
- The Board of Education
- Interboard Committee on Missionary Education
- Commission on Ministerial Training
- Board of Lay Activities
- Board of Evangelism
- Board of Temperance
- Commission on Records, Forms and Statistical Blanks
- Commission on Church Membership Materials
- Commission on Chaplains

MANUFACTURING DIVISION

The Methodist Publishing House has three manufacturing plants—located in Chicago, Cincinnati, and Nashville.

Extensive plans were in mind for the modernizing of these three plants but before we could place our orders for new equipment the war prevented the completion of the plans for modernizing the plants.

Equipment in the three plants represents an investment of about \$2,000,000, not including the manufacturing buildings at Nashville, which represents an investment of \$236,000.

During the quadrennium the Manufacturing Division has made progress in spite of the serious shortage of materials during the war years and after emergency controls were lifted. The manpower shortage, although still serious in experienced trades, has improved somewhat. Over ninety per cent of our employees called into the armed services have returned to their jobs. The number of production employees in our plants at Nashville, Cincinnati, and Chicago have increased from 379 to 523

during the past three years. The skilled workers in our plants represent 35 per cent of all the employees of the Publishing House.

Working conditions in all plants are excellent and continual study is being made of this important phase of our work. Paid holidays and vacations with pay are granted on a scale greater than those given by most commercial firms. All new employees are automatically included in the group insurance, sick benefit, hospitalization and annuity program without health examination. "G. I." Training Programs have been set up and approved by the proper agencies. Approximately seventy-five veterans are being trained in the various printing trades in our plants.

The original plan of organization called for a Manufacturing Division in which our production control, purchasing, and scheduling would be centralized. To insure the plan's efficient administration, the Board of Publication in 1943 approved the recommendation that an impartial survey of the three manufacturing plants be made by outside engineers.

Early in 1945 a firm of consultant engineers was selected for this survey which was completed during the year. After a careful study of this survey, the Publishing Agents filled the vacancy in the position of Director of Manufacturing by appointing R. G. Graham. With the assistance of the consultant engineer, the Director of Manufacturing completed his staff and established a plan of co-ordinating the production, purchasing, scheduling, planning, and research of the three plants.

Although this new plan has been in actual operation for only about eighteen months and the organization is still not complete, much progress has been made. All plants are now operating at nearly full capacity on a one and two-shift basis, and work is being placed where it may be produced as economically as possible with the equipment available. Only specialty work, which these plants are not equipped to produce, is being done in outside plants.

Included in the overall survey was a careful study of equipment. In 1945 the Board of Publication approved the purchase of new equipment amounting to \$556,771.30 and in 1946 approved the purchase of additional new equipment amounting to \$279,000.00, making a total of \$835,771.30. A more attractive *Christian Advocate* will be produced when a new \$250,000.00 rotary press, designed especially for that job and equipped for two-color work, is delivered sometime in 1949.

Two or three years will probably be required for complete delivery of this equipment. Then these plants will be most modern in every respect. The plant in Nashville will be the largest single religious printing plant in the world and the largest general printing plant in the South. The Nashville plant requires at the present time one carload of paper each day. Another carload is required for the Cincinnati and Chicago plants combined.

We are now offering the Boards of the Church complete layout and art service, comparable to such services offered by large commercial printers.

The total production last year for the several Methodist Boards and other agencies of the church amounted to over one million dollars in printed materials, or 35 per cent of the total volume. With this work in addition to our own, we are able to save from 10 to 25 per cent in what would otherwise be the cost to the church of its printed materials. *World Outlook*, *Upper Room*, *Methodist Layman*, *The Methodist Woman*, are samples of the periodicals printed by The Methodist Publishing House for the various boards.

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISION

The Personnel and Public Relations Division was organized in 1946, not for any new purpose but for a clearer and better handling of many activities in these two closely-related fields.

Gradually the division has undertaken more of the activities generally suggested by the term "personnel work." The group insurance and pension program is now handled through this department. The beginning of this program dates back as far as 1914. For many years the Publishing Agents delegated to the Accounting Division responsibility for supervising the program, and it became the church's outstanding example of insured security for employees. Now the entire program is administered by the Personnel and Public Relations Division.

A continuing activity is an effort to develop and maintain a sound system of wage administration, coupled with a system of monthly surveys and reports and a simple, practical form of merit rating. Opportunities and routes to promotion have been emphasized.

Generally the personnel policies of the Publishing House needed not invention or development, but uniformity and description. And this need for putting the policies in writing was due, first, to the merger of the three publishing organizations and traditions, and, second, to the remarkable expansion of the working force during the past quadrennium.

The Publishing House reported to the 1944 General Conference that it had 1,200 employees. They are 25 per cent more numerous now—1,500 employees. An extraordinarily large proportion of these, 18.3 per cent, have at least twenty years of service. But during the war years, when wage levels were frozen, The Methodist Publishing House was not in a favorable position to compete with "essential industries" and government. The result was very high turnover among clerical and sales personnel in the offices and stores. Stability is now being regained.

During the last fiscal year, the record sum of \$3,200,530.66 was paid out in compensation to active employees. This was equal to 32.3 cents of every dollar of revenue from sales. For the year before, the equivalent figures were 29.7 cents, and for the year before that, 27.6 cents.

Veterans Annuities

The Board of Publication approved in 1946 a special action in regard to veterans. For 85 employees who returned to the Publishing House after service in World War II, the House bought the annuities which they would have accumulated if their work had not been interrupted. The cost was slightly more than \$18,000.

Publishing House Libraries

It is one of the requisites of a publishing house that the staff should have access to reference books for checking the accuracy of everything from simple spelling to complex statistics. Much of the checking is hard to do, including the securing of data about the church itself. It is also desirable—we would say *necessary* except that it has not always been done—for a publishing house to preserve copies of its own publications. We are now concerned with publications issued as long as a century and a half ago, under a dozen different imprints, scattered across the country.

A general survey of the situation was made during 1946 and 1947. Our libraries at Chicago, Cincinnati, Nashville, and New York have been inspected carefully. Special libraries maintained by other publishers and by university presses have been investigated.

Our purpose is to catalog, acquire, and preserve every publication of The Methodist Church and its antecedents. Lest it be thought that we are attempting the impossible, please note that it is only the second part of our purpose to *acquire* such volumes. First, and in many cases the only practicable course, is to obtain some record of them. Such a "union" catalog does not exist. As an initial step toward this objective, a file of about 6,000 cards has been purchased from the Library of Congress representing a copy of each Methodist publication (or publication about Methodism) in that great library. Microfilm records of other Methodist collections are being secured.

This union catalog which we are on the way to establishing will ultimately provide the material from which printed, annotated lists of Methodist publications can be compiled to exhibit whatever phase of church activity the compiler wishes. From it, we will be able to predict with fair accuracy the space which would be required for a collection of all Methodist publications if such a collection comes to exist in one place. Its reference use to the Publishing House and to the entire church is, of course, its chief value.

We are confident that, by establishing this source of information on Methodist publications, the Publishing House will perform a service which it is uniquely able to do. Meanwhile the New York, the Nashville and Chicago libraries especially are performing their utilitarian function of being a reference aid to the executive staff and to the editors of our books and periodicals.

The Pastor Magazine

In October of 1944 the Publishing House expanded *The Pastor* magazine from pocket to standard size, and stepped up its frequency of issue from six times a year to eleven. Its contents changed too, although it remained basically what it had been before: a medium for the exchange of ideas and methods of Methodist ministers. More than before, we tried to give pastors a professional journal in the truest and best sense. This meant more material on the role of the minister in society, on ministerial ethics and practices, on the minister's preparation for pastoral work, preaching, the ministry of worship, social action, and the numerous other tasks of the clergy in the modern world.

The magazine continued to stress the stories of what a pastor had actually done in particular situations. This has meant that *The Pastor* has published the results of much study, imagination, and hard work among preachers.

The present format and editorial approach of the magazine, then, have existed through most of the quadrennium just ending. The cost has been \$50,473.46 for the four years which ended May 31, 1947.

We justify our continued subsidy of *The Pastor* on three counts:

First, no other agency seems to be doing what we believe somebody should try to do—that is, produce a professional journal for the Methodist ministry, the journal being primarily a medium for the exchange of ideas and methods rather than a medium for the promotion of any particular program.

Second, the circulation of *The Pastor* is presumably concentrated among the ministers who read the most books and do the most to influence members of their congregations to read.

Third, it is possible that *The Pastor* may some day serve as a nucleus for a more general magazine. There is an increasing opinion among many of the benevolent Board Secretaries, and evidently a growing opinion in the constituency of The Methodist Church, that too many items of promotional literature are reaching the pastor's desk. It is possible that *The Pastor* may become a medium for the purpose of carrying promotional material of the several general boards of the church. By making a magazine such

as this a combined enterprise, it may be possible to produce a much more attractive publication for the ministry than anything that has ever been done. In such an undertaking the Publishing House would be willing to co-operate.

A PERSONAL WORD OF APPRECIATION

Dr. Alfred F. Smith, retired Book Editor and Publishing Agent of The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is living at Charleston, Missouri, and is participating actively in the affairs of The Methodist Church in that city.

Dr. John H. Race, retired Publishing Agent of The Methodist Episcopal Church, lives in New York City, and though feeble in health is very active mentally.

Both of these brethren, much beloved in the churches which they served, maintain and express often their interest in the work of The Methodist Publishing House.

We could not conclude this record of accomplishments without registering our genuine appreciation of all those persons and groups of persons who have contributed so materially to making such a record possible as we have here submitted to you.

We are grateful for the support of the entire constituency of the Church who make possible the successful operation of The Methodist Publishing House. The leaders of the Church—the bishops, the executives of the General Boards and Commissions, and the officers and executives of the Jurisdictional and Annual Conferences—have contributed their support generously.

To our associates—the Book Editor, the Editor of Church School Publications, the Editors of The Advocates and the staffs of each—we record our thanks for the constant and sympathetic handling of mutual programs and for service beyond the call of duty.

The entire personnel of the far-flung Publishing House organization has made a distinct contribution to the record. All have exemplified teamwork of the highest order. Especially do we commend those assistants with executive responsibility—the directors, managers of retail houses, plant superintendents and department heads—who have helped to plan well and execute efficiently. Without such an organization the Publishing House would be a mediocre institution.

FRED D. STONE
LOVICK PIERCE
Publishing Agents

REPORT OF THE BOOK EDITOR TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

We began this quadrennium during the war when unusual conditions surrounded our program of book publication. The Book Editor, by the Discipline, is charged with being responsible jointly with the Publishing Agents for all books put out by The Methodist Publishing House, except certain books which are used for promotional work by other boards, and those which are text and training materials for the church school, by the Board of Education. In following through this responsibility, I have given my primary attention to planning and editing books through the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, which is the chief book publishing division of The Methodist Publishing House. Under the name, Abingdon-Cokesbury, our house serves a wide interdenominational reading constituency. In supervising and planning such a broad book publishing program, we necessarily think in terms of the varied needs of a vast number of Christian readers. However, the primary duty of our press and our publishing house is to provide the necessary books and reading materials for The Methodist Church. The Book Editor therefore acts as the editor of the Discipline, and is careful to see that the needs of our own Church are met in all those ways in which book publication may help or support.

During the war years our book list was greatly curtailed due to the restrictions upon paper allotment, and to war production difficulties. There was, at the same time, a great demand for published books, and our house met this demand to a great degree and profited thereby. With the coming of peace and the removal of restrictions upon the purchase of paper, and fortified by an accumulation of excellent manuscripts which had come in during the war, we were enabled to expand our list in 1946 and even more in 1947. However, cost of manufacture advanced rapidly and postwar production difficulties have proved troublesome. We are proud to say, however, that our house has managed to keep a well-balanced list, has supplied the Church with hymnals, Disciplines, training materials, and the like, and has put out a large list of books which have appealed to Christian readers of varied interests and tastes and in many fields of Christian thought. While the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press has a distinguished group of authors from various Christian communions, it can be reported that our own Methodist writers have predominated in the authorship of our general book list. This has not been because of arbitrary choice, but because more excellent contributions have come from such authors. Our books have been well received not only by the trade, but by authoritative judges of reputation and literary ability over the country. Upon the list of noteworthy religious books put out each year and listed by the American Literary Association, we have been fortunate in securing a good representation, while the Religious Book Club and the Pulpit Digest have, from time to time, chosen our volumes for the "book-of-the-month" list. One of our books, *THE WAY*, by Dr. E. Stanley Jones, achieved best-seller distinction and made its way throughout the book-stores of the entire nation.

Indications are that we will continue to publish a general well-rounded list, and though we may not expect a continuance of the vast book-buying market which was in effect during the last two years of the war, we may look forward to the strong support of the Christian reading public for worthwhile books as we bring them out under the imprint of our house.

WORK ON THE NEW BIBLE COMMENTARY

During the quadrennium, the Book Editor and Publishing Agents, with Mr. Pat Beaird, Manager of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, and with the consent and strong approval of the Board of Publication, began to plan for and work upon a new Commentary which is to cover the entire Bible. An able staff of editors was secured to have the immediate oversight of this project, with Dr. George A. Buttrick, a distinguished Christian leader, acting as Commentary Editor. Those who are assisting him as his immediate staff in this matter are Dr. W. Russell Bowie, Dr. Paul Scherer, Dr. John Knox, Dr. Samuel Terrien, and, of course, the Book Editor. After a few organizational meetings and the primary determination of the plans for the Commentary, work was begun in 1946 and is at present continuing.

The Commentary, which is being written and compiled, is to be known as THE INTERPRETER'S BIBLE and will consist of twelve volumes; six on the Old Testament and six on the New, with each volume to contain slightly less than 1,000 pages. The Commentary is being created especially for the preacher and teacher and while it will contain the biblical text and the appropriate exegetical notes which are to be found in the usual Commentary, its special feature will be the explanation and interpretation of the biblical language and meaning so that the preacher and the ordinary Sunday school teacher may be able to lay hold upon its treasures with a minimum of difficulty.

Scholars and biblical interpreters over the whole English-speaking world have been drawn upon for work upon the Commentary. At last report there are 153 writing assignments involving the work of 124 writers. Already many manuscripts have come in to be worked over and put in place in the pages of the Commentary. It is hoped that the first volume of the Commentary may be issued sometime early in the new quadrennium.

THE ABINGDON-COKESBURY PRIZE AWARD

During this quadrennium, also, the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, in the endeavor to enlist the interest and support of authors of ability, offered a prize award which was to be given to that author whose manuscript was considered to have the most value for advancing the cause of evangelical Christianity. A distinguished group of judges was secured to act in sifting and evaluating the various manuscripts which came in for the award. There were received 252 separate manuscripts by the closing date of the first Abingdon-Cokesbury Award. The judges, to whom the final manuscripts of this award were sent, were Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, President of Union Theological Seminary; Dr. Ernest C. Colwell, President of the University of Chicago; Dr. Umphrey Lee, President of Southern Methodist University; Dr. John Mackay, President of Princeton Theological Seminary; Dr. Halford E. Luccock of Yale Divinity School, and myself, as Book Editor. The first Abingdon-Cokesbury Award resulted in a dual award, with two book manuscripts—that of Dr. George Harkness, entitled PRAYER IN THE COMMON LIFE, and that of Dr. John Wick Bowman, THE RELIGION OF MATURITY, each receiving the award. It is expected that another award will be opened to writers for a date closing in early 1949.

RELIGION IN LIFE

Religion in Life, the journal which the Book Editor is directed by the Discipline to edit, has continued to receive high praise for the excellent quality of its material. In editing this journal, I have had the services of an able editorial board, consisting

of Dr. John Baillie of Scotland; Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, of Church World Service; Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Executive Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches; Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, a distinguished member of the Board of Publication; Dr. James R. Joy, the custodian of the library of the New York Historical Society; Dr. Kenneth S. Latourette, Professor of Missions of the Yale Divinity School; Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany; Dr. Paul Scherer of Union Theological Seminary; and Dr. Gerald R. Cragg, Pastor of Erskine and American United Church of Canada. This board, presided over by the Book Editor, meets in formal session, usually three times a year, and at such sessions the program of publication for *Religion in Life* is canvassed and proposed articles and writers discussed. These meetings are highly inspirational and interesting to those attending them.

A determined effort is being made to increase the number of subscribers to *Religion in Life* by a campaign directed especially to the ministers of our own church. This is being done at present by selecting some person in each of the various Annual Conferences who will be asked to represent the journal at conference and obtain subscribers by personal canvass of the membership. A small but satisfactory commission is paid to such ministerial agents for *Religion in Life* in the various conferences, and we have hopes that this direct approach to our ministers will be of value.

I am glad to report that subscribers to *Religion in Life* are found in abundance in other denominations as well as in our own. It has been the policy of the journal to keep abreast of the times by the selection of significant articles dealing with matters of interest to all churches both at home and abroad.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

During this quadrennium, also, we began to publish a definite and well-wrought list of children's books. Before the time of church union, the separate publishing houses had, from time to time, published children's books as part of their general list. It seemed to us, when the early years of our organization had been passed, that our house might very well create a special department having in charge the selection and publication of children's books. To do this we obtained the services of Mrs. Edith Patterson Meyer, who, since her coming into the service of the house, has worked indefatigably toward the building of an able and attractive list of books for children. Mrs. Meyer, who has had considerable experience in the field of such publications, has been instrumental in putting forth a great number of books which have been well received through the bookstores, not only of our own house, but bookstores everywhere.

GENERAL CHURCH WORK

By the law of the Church, the Book Editor must serve upon several church commissions and to the work of these commissions I have given much time during the quadrennium. The Curriculum Committee, which meets twice a year and which has to do with the materials prepared for the use of our church schools and their kindred activities, has taken much of my time. I have served as a chairman of its Sub-Committee No. III, which has to do with leadership materials for training texts. The Commission on Rituals and Orders of Worship has met at least twice during the quadrennium and under its sponsorship was brought out *The Book of Worship*, which was adopted for optional use by the last General Conference. The Committee on Manuals for Training in Church Membership was

created by the last General Conference in order to have in charge the matter of preparing training materials for those who are to join the Church. I have served as chairman of this committee; and while the report of the committee will be found elsewhere, it is gratifying to note that the committee has produced a new manual under the authorship of Dr. Lucius Bugbee, which, we hope, will fill a need in The Methodist Church and be of service in training young people, especially, for the duties of membership.

I have also served upon the Commission on Ministerial Training and taken an active part in its work. As a member of the Federal Council of Churches, I have given much time to the work of the Executive Committee of that Council. From time to time, I have visited the educational and other institutions of our Church as well as representing the cause of the Church in important pulpits over the country.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND A LOOK AHEAD

During the quadrennium, I am glad to announce, I have been joined in the editorial office in New York by Dr. A. Sterling Ward, a member of the Missouri Conference, who is under appointment of his Bishop to act as Assistant Book Editor. To Dr. Ward, to the Publishing Agents, and to the members of my personal staff both in New York and Nashville, I owe expressions of thanks for the great help and assistance which all these have been to the work of the Book Editor through these last four years.

During this General Conference year, and after the General and Jurisdictional Conferences have closed, we expect to bring out the new Discipline and such other material as the Church may call for. We ask the loyal support of the members of the General Conference and of Methodists everywhere, and confidently look forward to such support and good will.

NOLAN B. HARMON

Book Editor

REPORT OF THE EDITORS OF THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The national and world scenes have changed considerably since we made our report to the General Conference of 1944. Then we were in the midst of a war, and we wrote that "no editor faces an easy task in wartime, certainly not an editor of a church paper representing a denomination in which there are pacifists and militarists equally militant." But the fighting has ceased and the nations are in the midst of making plans for the peace.

The atom bombs have been dropped since we wrote our report four years ago. Some observers have said that these flashes over Hiroshima and Nagasaki marked the end of one age and the beginning of another. At least, there have been new topics for sermons and editorials, as well as speeches by statesmen. The task of interpreting this atomic age to those who must live in it has been a fascinating and also an exacting one.

To permit a better view of international problems, and the work of reconstruction and reconciliation that must be done by the churches, if it is done at all, *The Christian Advocate* has been represented at a number of gatherings. The Delaware and Cleveland conferences that had so much to do with the contribution of the American churches to the San Francisco conference of the United Nations, and that historic meeting itself, were attended and reported. One of the editors gave six weeks to the latter, and has attended later meetings of the United Nations Assembly at New York. Both the editor and managing editor have visited Methodists on both sides of the iron curtain in Europe, as well as the Methodist Conferences in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Our report to the General Conference of 1944 indicated that, during the first four years of its existence in the united church, *The Christian Advocate* had thrown "the full weight of its influence into the effort of uniting Methodism, following unification." This emphasis has been continued during the second quadrennium, and the Crusade for Christ, started by that second General Conference of the united church, has had our whole-hearted support.

Looking back over the years of that crusade, with its emphasis on postwar relief and reconstruction, evangelism, stewardship and Christian education, we are convinced that no other means could have served so effectively in uniting the church. Submerging its problems of organization in a great program of service, the church really went a long way toward perfecting its organization. It was another proof of the heavenly wisdom suggesting that a Christian institution, like a Christian personality, saves its life by losing that life in service to the Lord of life.

No computation has been made of the number of pages of articles, editorials, pictures and news items *The Christian Advocate* has printed concerning Methodism's crusade, and no such statistical evidence need be presented. Bishops, district superintendents, pastors, lay leaders, leaders of women's societies and heads of young people's organizations, as well as the officials to whom the church gave direct responsibility for the promotion of the crusade, have testified to the value of the paper's contribution. (One denomination about one fourth the size of The Methodist Church reported that one of its boards had spent \$100,000 in direct mail advertising to perform the service which *The Christian Advocate* has given in this instance. The worth of a denominational paper, properly supported, has been proved once more.)

Officials of the Crusade for Christ set up no periodical of their own. The official news-magazine of Methodism has been their journal, as it has published an honor roll of areas, conferences and districts meeting the quotas in the financial and membership phases, and as it has told the story of victory by means of human interest articles and news items about pastors and people.

The final emphasis on Christian education, centering in enrollment and attendance increases in the church schools, is merely an illustration. Through the year that is ending now the paper has lifted up ten themes relating the church school to the home, to democracy, to economic justice, to alcohol education, to religious illiteracy, to evangelism, to race relations, to peace, to crime and to joyous and satisfying living. A special page titled "Christian Education" has been published almost every week, just as similar pages on "Evangelism in Action" and "Stewardship in Action" were published regularly during preceding emphases of the crusade.

These comments are offered without pride, and with regret that severe limitations of space made it impossible to do more. In giving generously of space, as well as the time and talent of the editorial staff, *The Christian Advocate* did no more than the church had a right to expect. And this phase of our report must not be concluded without a reference to the next-door resourcefulness of the crusade office, without which the staff could not have done half so well. Valuable counsel, as well as many articles and pictures, has been constantly available. The office of the Crusade for Christ has done a noteworthy job in public relations.

There are some Methodist interests which the crusade could not bring into focus, simply because an all-inclusive crusade would have been no crusade at all. *The Christian Advocate* has endeavored to do its share in high-lighting these other causes. Each year the editors have made an exception to a fixed policy against "special numbers" (exempting Mother's Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter, of course) by publishing a Temperance Number. This year this special paper appeared during the week preceding Commitment Sunday, when Methodists throughout the country were urged to pledge themselves to abstinence from alcoholic beverages. Besides, *The Christian Advocate* has published numerous editorials, articles and cartoons on this subject.

The hospitals and homes of the church, which were not included in Crusade for Christ budgets, have been presented from time to time. Special visits have been made to dozens of these institutions, and feature articles, with many illustrations have been published. The same has been true of our Methodist schools and colleges, so that within the past eight years practically all of our church-related schools have been the subjects of special articles.

The editors believe that agencies of Christian philanthropy and Christian education should be closely related to the Christian church. Methodist schools, homes and hospitals should be tightly bound to The Methodist Church, even though they may no longer need the financial support that was indispensable in their formative years. In publicizing these church-sponsored institutions *The Christian Advocate* has had the help of presidents, principals, superintendents, directors of public relations, as well as the officials of the Board of Education and the Board of Hospitals and Homes.

We have noted various trends in the life of the church, and we have tried to offer interpretation and inspiration. The new emphasis on biblical teaching, the interest in a deeper as well as a wider evangelism, the concern about Christian ethics in economic life, the awakening conscience on race relations involving all races,

the new plans for town and country churches, the emerging program for enlistment in the ministry and all other Christian vocations—these and many other causes have had the support of *The Christian Advocate*, as any reader knows.

The growing interest in the world-wide aspects of Christianity, especially among laymen, for whom the paper is really edited, has taken much time and thought. We have given as much time as we could, although not nearly as much as needed, to attending interdenominational and even international meetings. As already stated, we have made two trips to Europe. Our observations have convinced us, and we hope that our comments have described our convictions to our readers, that the Methodists, as virile, independent, tradition-free groups there, supported by Methodists here, have an opportunity and responsibility in the rebuilding of a continent and civilization. We are concerned that such groups may be permitted to make their full contribution through the now-forming World Council of Churches.

The fields are also white as we look toward Latin America and the Orient. We are glad that the Ecumenical Conference (which *The Christian Advocate* announced last fall with one of its infrequent special numbers) has recast its plan to give a larger place to the younger churches of Asia, Africa and Latin America. If an opportunity affords, we shall be glad to observe the situations in those lands at first hand.

Among the many publications, official and unofficial, in The Methodist Church *The Christian Advocate* has not found it difficult to discover its own unique place. As stated four years ago, by tradition, precedent and General Conference direction, the paper has had three major functions: (1) To publish the news of the church, (2) to provide Christian homes a news-magazine with a definitely Christian slant, and (3) to promote the official programs of Methodism. We recognize the competition between secular and religious publications, as well as the competition among Methodist publications, for the reading time of Methodists, but we can see no other paper that undertakes this threefold purpose.

Despite the more than generous support of the publishing agents, the helpfulness of the mechanical department, the resourcefulness of the circulation department and the faithfulness of the editorial department that is under our supervision, we are conscious that we have often failed to measure up to our opportunities. Some of the fault lies in our own all-too-insufficient talents. Some is due to lack of time. (There are no denominational journals and only a few weeklies of any kind with a larger circulation than *The Christian Advocate*, and yet we have long since discovered that this paper cannot be edited without time-consuming trips for the direct contacts with our pastors and people.) Some of the blame must be placed on our inability to get, in these days of postwar shortages, the mechanical equipment that would permit much-needed expansion. (For example, advertising, which is printed primarily as a service to Methodist agencies and institutions, has increased more than one third in four years, and yet our press permits us to add no pages. More than half of the advertising is placed by Methodist boards and agencies.)

For encouraging words and kindly criticism, coming in almost every mail, for the creative good will of the church, for the opportunity to serve in these destiny-laden days, we are more grateful than words can possibly express, and for these blessings we give thanks to our heavenly Father.

ROY L. SMITH
T. OTTO NALL

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Immediately upon my election as Editor, I looked up the provisions in the *Discipline* on the purpose of *The Central Christian Advocate*, and found the statement, "for service in the Central Jurisdiction." This appeared to mean that this *Advocate* must serve the Negro members of The Methodist Church who live in a territory covering two thirds of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska. The portions of America not included in it are roughly the states west of the Rockies, the New England states, and a few churches in New York city.

This territory includes about 95 per cent of the Negro membership of The Methodist Church. These members have all of the varied interests of their local communities and states, and they experience all the cultural diversities existing in America. Their only common bond is the national separation of them into a racial unit.

The ideas of how the *Advocate* may best serve the Central Jurisdiction did not come at once, but grew upon me with time and experience. As they appeared to have value I kept them constantly in mind in writing and selecting the material to be published. The following are the principal ones.

1. The *Advocate* should develop in the minds of the Negro members of the church appreciation of the fact of their belonging to one of the great segments of world Christianity. The Negro in America suffers from a sense of being cut off and set apart from world civilization; and much of the struggling and fighting of the race must be understood as a struggle to get into this stream of universal civilization. The *Advocate* is an open door to the minds of the Negro members into this world movement of Christianity.

2. The *Advocate* should serve to strengthen the loyalty of our people to the denomination. Through it the denominational program is brought to them, emphasized before them and interpreted for them. This is a particular need for the Negro members of The Methodist Church. Among Negroes there is little denominational comity. On every side the dominant note is rivalry and competition; and many Negroes know the experience of it in rather unpleasant forms. Particularly are the Negro members kept conscious of the fact that at least four fifths of all Negro Methodists are not in The Methodist Church; these are particularly strong in the very territories where the members of the Central Jurisdiction are few, where they are migrating, or where the Central Jurisdiction does not extend. One of the great needs among us, therefore, is to strengthen the consciousness of the power, breadth and value of the program of The Methodist Church. It is actually a question of the continued existence of the work of The Methodist Church among the Negroes of America. The *Advocate* has a vital part to play in this drama.

3. The *Advocate* should serve the Central Jurisdiction by offering many of the leaders opportunity to express the thoughts of the membership by contributions to the discussions of leading questions concerning the church. It is the only organ through which the jurisdiction can become articulate in the expression of opinions, and, therefore, can well serve them in this way. Dignified and worthy articles are contributed to and published by the *Advocate* which stimulate the thinking of our church members.

4. The interplay of ideas on the level of the local church is fostered by a type of material which to some may seem unnecessary, namely, the news from the charges and other local or district news. However, correspondence and personal contacts have demonstrated that many pastors and workers receive the stimulation of new ideas from reading the stories of the achievements of various local churches.

5. Lastly I have tried to use the editorial privilege to give Christian interpretation to those interests and events by which members of the jurisdiction are directly touched or which deeply concern them. Race, church, war and peace, with the movements and events stemming from them, are the primary interests of these members, and the editorials have kept discussion of them prominently before the readers.

These are a few of the ways by which I have felt the *Advocate* could well serve its constituency.

PROMOTION

The promotion of the *Advocate* subscription list has followed, with only a few variations, the lines successfully used in times past. The chief method and the one honored by time, custom and convenience is collecting subscription lists from the pastors at the Annual and district conference sessions. This requires, of course, considerable promotion by correspondence prior to these sessions.

Another method is the promotion of special annual *Advocate* campaigns. Several of these are on a city-wide basis, others on district-wide basis, others center around special or merely convenient dates. Even in these efforts there is the necessity for personal correspondence with the individual subscribers, particularly as assists to the pastors' efforts to obtain renewals.

In addition, there is a large list of subscribers who fit into no special or regular group efforts, and who must, therefore, be solicited entirely by personal correspondence. All of these promotional methods have required heavy travel and correspondence.

A natural hope that inspires this promotional work is to put the *Advocate* into every Methodist home. However, while this hope is being slowly realized the *Advocate* is being placed in the homes of many non-Methodists as well, and subscriptions are obtained wherever possible.

As of Jan. 15, the subscription list is 30,796. The membership of the Central Jurisdiction, as of Jan. 1, is 335,843. The number of subscriptions, therefore, is 9.16 per cent of the church membership.

APPRECIATIONS

I wish to express my personal appreciation as follows:

To the Publishing Agents, Dr. B. A. Whitmore, Dr. Fred D. Stone and Mr. Lovick Pierce, for their interest and encouragement in all phases of the *Advocate* work;

To the Board of Publication and the Publishing Agents for the magnificent renovation of the building and offices at 631 Baronne street, New Orleans, La.;

To those in the office in Chicago who handled the proofreading and the putting in form of the issues of the *Advocate*, for their patience, their labors and skillful arrangements of the copies. They are Miss Bernice Burroughs, Miss Carolyn Wintjen, Miss Jane Willey and Rev. David L. Taylor;

To the circulation and advertising manager of the *Advocate*, Mr. R. H. McAllister, for his experienced work and counsel;

To the secretarial force of the New Orleans office—Mrs. Elizabeth S. Narcisse, Mrs. Agnes Brown Johnson and Mrs. Ada Mae Lee;

And to the printers in Chicago, who have shown the most sympathetic interest and willingness to cooperate in every way.

These are they all whose interest, loyalty, understanding and labors have produced *The Central Christian Advocate* during the quadrennium 1944-48.

J. W. E. BOWEN

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF CHURCH SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The significant relationships of the group responsible for creating church school literature to the Board of Publication, to the General Board of Education and to the other boards and agencies of the church having a stake in the curriculum are described in another report found in this handbook. (See page 453.) Those who set up the present organization have provided important safeguards of the freedom of the press and the rights of the rank-and-file members of the church to receive literature which meets their needs.

Before unification we had fifty-four publications. In 1941 these were reduced to twenty-four. Six new periodicals for our smallest church schools were then provided. During the quadrennium we have been able to combine more publications. Within the last year we have developed new monthlies for pastors and general officers, teachers of youth, and teachers of adults. We have just begun to publish a quarterly containing simple programs for meetings of the Methodist Youth Fellowship. We are now issuing thirty-two periodicals.

During the quadrennium just closing we have:

1. Completed the publication of new nursery materials
2. Revised the closely graded courses for juniors
3. Issued new closely graded courses for kindergarten children
4. Launched a quarterly carrying advanced courses for older youth
5. Published elective courses for college students
6. Begun publication of quarterlies for smaller church schools (already mentioned)
7. Published large four-color teaching pictures for beginners and primaries
8. Supplied new periodicals for general officers, teachers of youth, and teachers of adults (already mentioned)
9. Achieved a completely graded curriculum for the church school
10. Initiated a program of research in the use of curriculum materials
11. Worked out a system of undated materials and a dependable method of producing them
12. Begun to furnish guidance in the use of audio-visual materials in teaching
13. Produced each year enough new material for the church school to make a library of eighty volumes over three hundred pages in length.

During the quadrennium the circulation of church school periodicals and closely graded courses has increased from 4,743,281 to 5,807,536. Over 250,000 copies of various undated materials were sold during the last year. Over six million Methodists now use the church school literature. It is estimated that close to two hundred million copies of dated and undated materials created by those responsible for the church school publications have been put into use during the last four years. Seven leadership education texts, seven vacation church school texts, nine special missionary units, and thirty-four electives for various age groups have been published.

Thirty denominations use materials produced in our offices.

The editors are now at work on:

1. New closely graded courses for primaries
2. New closely graded courses for intermediates

3. Material for parents and children (parents of very young children)
4. A comprehensive adult Bible course
5. Large four-color teaching and worship pictures for juniors
6. Audio-visual materials both projected and non-projected
7. Eighty new texts for leadership schools, vacation schools, church camps, special groups using elective courses.

It would be difficult indeed to enumerate those who have made the accomplishments of the quadrennium possible. There are the Publishing Agents and those who work with them; the associates on the staff of the General Board of Education; members of staffs of other boards and agencies of the church; the members of the Curriculum Committee; those who have contributed materials; those who have interpreted the publications and shown others how to use them; and the thousands upon thousands of supporters who have aided the editors in innumerable ways. At the time of this writing fifty-two persons make up the editorial staff. The executive editor would pay his tribute to them. They have done much to make possible the achievements here reported. To them most of the credit is due.

In the last report to the General Conference the executive editors stated that the church school publications had "made a real contribution to the common mind and harmony of spirit without which there can be no genuine, outward unity of organization." Within Methodism this integrating process continues to take place. To it and to the other achievements of our Christian fellowship the church school literature continues to make an important contribution.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. BOWEN

REPORT of the CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

The General Conference of 1944 launched upon one of the largest enterprises ever undertaken by any Church. The Crusade for Christ was providentially timed and scheduled. No one present in the General Conference of 1944 could at that time even have presumed to be too sure about that fact. It was definitely a great adventure of faith. From this viewpoint any and sundry people can speak of it without fear of contradiction. People of all faiths join in this declaration. Many denominations in America, and elsewhere, freely admit that they have found creative inspiration in our undertaking.

With less than ten minutes notice the Director was thrust into its leadership upon recommendation of the Council of Bishops. He had never even sat in any meeting where this program was discussed. Among the duties assigned to him was to report in detail to the General Conference of 1948 what took place throughout the quadrennium.

This report is divided into three parts. (1) The general report herein contained. (2) A graphic pictorial report from the field. This you will find upon your tables. (3) The detailed financial report which is found in the report of Dr. Thomas B. Lugg as Treasurer of the Commission on World Service and Finance. Dr. Lugg was also the treasurer of the Crusade for Christ. The Church owes genuine appreciation to Dr. Lugg for his wise, painstaking care of these funds.

CRUSADE FOR A NEW WORLD ORDER

The first aspect of the Crusade, really preceding it but continuing throughout the quadrennium, was the Crusade for a New World Order. This was done through the extremely competent leadership of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam as Chairman of the Committee of Bishops. The other members of the committee were: Bishops Baker, Baxter, Holt, Jones, Kern, Lorenzo H. King, Lowe, McConnell, Arthur J. Moore, Selecman and Wade. That this committee of great leaders really challenged the attention of political, social, as well as Church leaders is a well-known fact. Calls have gone to the Church to support this committee in such matters as

Dumbarton Oaks Proposals
Bretton Woods Agreement
Adoption of the Charter of The United Nations
Opposition to Compulsory Military Training

These campaigns have had a large place in influencing public sentiment. The principle proclaimed was that citizens must become influential at the place where decision is made and before it is made.

WORLD RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION

The first year of the quadrennium, the directive of the General Conference was to raise \$25,000,000 to be subscribed and paid within fourteen months, from Decem-

ber 1, 1944 to January 31, 1945, for Relief and Reconstruction of a war-torn world. The budget adopted is inserted here to refresh your memory:

FOREIGN FIELDS:

Division of Foreign Missions.....	\$7,990,000	
Foreign Department Woman's Division of Christian Service	3,990,000	
Scholarships for National Leaders.....	537,500	
Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief.....	<u>2,150,000</u>	
(including \$100,000 for relief of retired ministers and widows in Europe)		\$14,667,500

HOME FIELDS:

Section of Home Missions.....	\$1,467,000	
Home Department Woman's Division of Christian Service	1,173,000	
Department of Christian Social Relations.....	<u>25,000</u>	
Total Home Missions.....		\$2,665,000
Section of Church Extension.....		2,175,000
Board of Education:		
Division of Local Church.....	\$ 652,000	
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	543,000	
Other Negro Institutions.....	272,000	
Other Educational Institutions of the Church in America	1,523,000	
Scholarships	<u>537,500</u>	3,527,500
Methodist Commission on Chaplains.....		<u>435,000</u> 8,802,500

OTHER FIELDS:

For Reserved Contingent Fund (including World Council of Churches, Geneva Office; Bureau of Research, and other objectives).....	\$1,290,000	
American Bible Society War Emergency Program....	<u>240,000</u>	1,530,000
		<u>\$25,000,000</u>

The best counsel we could consult frankly said it just could not be done. Your Continuing Committee was of a different mind. The money was badly needed, therefore it could be raised. The plan of organization was presented to the Committee of 200 (the Continuing Committee) on July 28, 1944, in the Chicago Temple. This group authorized the securing of offices at 740 Rush Street, Chicago, and the employment of the necessary help to carry forward this gigantic enterprise. They

The Director was most fortunate in securing the Reverend J. Manning Potts, D.D., of Roanoke, Virginia. It has been a pleasure and an inspiration to be associated with this great leader. The speed with which he organized his office and his alacrity in learning the vast detail of paper, printing, and the jargon of agencies caring for such matters was most amazing. He did this at a time when all such matters were the most difficult in our history. Dr. Potts has supervised the material side of the preparation of all literature published by the Crusade office and has cared for the detail of mailing out 77 million pieces of literature to the church up to January 1, 1948. These mailings also included all Crusade literature for free distribution which was printed by the Boards. (This statement is inserted at the insistence of the Director and he assumes the full responsibility.)

also authorized the employment of an Associate Director on full time to do the vast detail work involved.

Mrs. L. S. Flournoy and Miss Etta Mae Thomas have ably assisted in the work of the Crusade office. These capable women worked hours of overtime that nothing should be delayed in reaching the church. Any slowness of materials was due to difficulties of production. After a time Mr. Earle H. MacLeod was employed to assist Dr. Potts in doing publicity work as the burden became more than one man could possibly handle. Later Mr. MacLeod was given the task of securing photographs to be used in promotional work. He has proved himself to be an artist in this field and a great asset to our organization. Other faithful workers who have served for longer or shorter periods are Miss Maude I. West and Miss Renelle Cartwright. We are indebted to the Board of Missions for the services of Dr. Gaither P. Warfield who was loaned to us in the financial effort for speaking engagements across the country.

We have used the splendid facilities of the Service Department maintained at 740 Rush Street by the Council of Secretaries and efficiently directed by Mr. Jesse I. Gibson. We have paid only for the actual service rendered, thus eliminating the need for additional help. In fact, wherever possible, the Crusade has utilized the organizations already operating in the Church. By this method, the Church has been saved hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Bishops were left free from outside hindrance to organize their own Areas for this Crusade. The District Superintendents of the church gave heroic and sacrificial service in the promotion of these area programs. Pastors and lay groups took hold with amazing enthusiasm in their churches, and wherever called upon, outside of their own parish. The Woman's Society of Christian Service, national, conference, district and local, co-operated in every way. The Council of Secretaries and the secretaries of the Boards most intimately concerned threw the whole weight of the leadership of their Boards behind each phase of the Crusade. The Crusade for Christ has been the total church in a unified effort in each successive phase.

The Editors of The Christian Advocate and the editors of the other church and conference organs have given vast amounts of space and complete co-operation in getting the news and information to our membership. This medium has meant large amounts of space contributed and hours of service rendered throughout the Church because of the information furnished.

The Methodist Information service, through Dr. Ralph Stooddy and its Chicago representative, Mrs. Mary James Dunér, has been alert at all times to seek out such items as would be accepted by the daily press. They have been creative in imagination as to how to make the news attractive. This too has given the movement very great acceleration financially and co-operatively. The Crusade for Christ has provided the expense for most of these services. A list of some of the releases through Methodist Information follows:

General releases to all Methodist and selected publications

General releases to leading daily and weekly newspapers

Special Area releases

Special "fill-in" stories to Methodism's 21,000 pastors

Releases to the wire services of the nation

Mailing of more than 2,300 newspaper mats of the Sallman Crusade for Christ painting to newspaper editors upon their written request

Coverage of all large meetings

Filler stories prepared for release in the religious press

Electrotypes, mats, proofs and glossy prints
 The Crusade for Christ News Bulletin (weekly)
 Two column mats and cartoons distributed to 4,000 newspapers periodically
 Special articles on Crusade themes provided through the Crusade office
 Special full page releases with electros giving reports on Relief and Reconstruction

The Director and Associate Director cannot formulate a statement adequate to express their appreciation of the fine attitude of all with whom they have had any relationship. It has been all anyone could ask.

Now to return to more direct information as to the phases of the Crusade. The campaign for money resulted in a large over-subscription. There was subscribed as reported to the Crusade office by the District Superintendents \$27,687,367 (adjusted figure after some appeals based on incorrect reporting from the districts had been granted). The payments upon these subscriptions came fast and furious for a time and in considerable volume until most of it was paid. As this report goes to press receipts amount to \$27,002,479. Dr. Lugg's report to the General Conference will show a slightly larger amount as his report will be made later.

Because of world conditions which have made it impossible to move rapidly into many fields there has been accumulated in the Chicago treasury a considerable amount of money. Dr. Lugg, the Director and Associate Director did not care to assume the full responsibility for the wise care of this money. All money had to be kept liquid that it might be available when called for. We requested Messrs. Forrest N. Williams and Clarence E. Carlson, Vice-Presidents in two different departments of the First National Bank of Chicago, and Mr. C. C. Wells, an Investment Counselor, to become the brains behind this immense task. At one time there was as much as \$17,606,000 uncalled for. Surplus funds of the Crusade for Christ have been invested in Government bonds. Early in the quadrennium the treasurer stated to the Executive Committee of the Crusade that since this money had to be paid out upon the order of the Budget Committee, it should be invested in such types of Government bonds as would be certain to conserve the principal and at the same time provide income. This received the approval of the Executive Committee. From the wise leadership of these fine laymen on the Investment Committee the fund has accumulated \$477,265 to date in interest and appreciation on bonds. This is cash.

The Budget Committee composed of Bishops Paul B. Kern, G. Bromley Oxnam, Costen J. Harrell, William C. Martin, Mr. C. A. Jones, Mrs. J. D. Bragg and Mrs. W. Raymond Brown have honored requisitions on these funds only when on a proper form and found to be in the original listing of the budget passed by the General Conference of 1944. The painstaking care of this group of conscientious servants of the Church deserves the highest commendation of this General Conference.

EVANGELISM

In our Year of Evangelism there were added to the churches 578,317 by confession of faith, and 485,417 by transfer of letter. The General Conference had set a goal of a million accessions to the churches in one year, 600,000 by profession of faith and 400,000 by transfer, and 500 new and reopened churches. Goals were set for the areas and the Year of Evangelism was begun. All methods were used and visitation evangelism became the center of the program. When the year was over, the goal had not quite been reached in the period allotted—957,000 had been added. The period was extended four months and the figure went to 1,063,734. The total of 500 new churches or abandoned churches reopened went to 925. Many of those

who came by letter were found by a system of following those who had moved to new communities but had failed to affiliate previously with the church in their new home town. Probably there never has been a time before when the whole church has so centered at one time and for so long a time upon this most important phase of church life. We are very deeply indebted to Dr. Harry Denman and all the members of his staff in the Board of Evangelism for this exceptionally fine leadership. The church will be stronger through the years because of it.

STEWARDSHIP

Dr. George L. Morelock and his staff took the heavy load of leadership in the Year of Stewardship. To date there have been reported to the Crusade office 152,826 persons who signed tithing pledges, 500,382 givers in other proportion, 3,994 dedications to the ministry and 9,370 dedications to other full-time service. The statistician reports that there was an increase in total giving to the church for the year 1947 over 1946 of \$12,941,871; deducting Crusade funds for 1946, the increase is even greater, \$19,436,618. The total giving to the church for 1947 was \$50,320,688 more than in 1944, a gain of 44.3% for the three year period of the Crusade for which figures are now available. The increase for this same period in giving for all benevolences was \$11,702,597, a gain of 61.3%. The figures for the three year period include almost no Crusade funds. Dr. Morelock's report will indicate other significant achievements of this year of emphasis. Aside from tabulated reports, we think it can be said that stewardship responsibility is now understood by more people than at any other time in our church's history.

CHURCH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

We are just now in the midst of the emphasis upon Church School Enrollment and Attendance. This effort will continue until December 31, 1948. Under the virile leadership of Dr. John Q. Schisler and his effective co-workers the tide has turned from a downward swing into an increase in enrollment of 567,641 since 1944. The good work continues and by December our churches should once more become very church school conscious.

* * * * *

The task of the Crusade office was one of leadership in raising the money during the first year. Since then the office has prepared a special booklet for each emphasis and assisted in co-ordinating the efforts of the Boards in these emphases. A large part of the work of the office during the quadrennium has been devoted to producing publicity and promotional ideas, in addition to mailing all free Crusade literature provided by the Boards, as reported above, but only upon request, sample copies have been mailed to pastors.

A most effective means of promotion has been the kodachrome lectures. This is a picture conscious age. Photography is an important element of promotion in any field. Pictures make literature live and they have been used widely in Crusade promotion. Seven sets of kodachrome slides have been provided by the Crusade office during the four years. One purpose has dominated the preparation of the slides, namely, that they should be made available to the district superintendents, without charge, for promotional purposes. They were used most frequently in connection with quarterly conferences and other meetings under the direction of the district superintendents. Some use was made of them by the conference executive secretaries. The lectures were released at the time the special emphases were on, each set relating specifically to an individual phase. The Visual Education Depart-

ment of the Board of Missions and Church Extension has processed and distributed them for the Crusade office. It is felt that these have done much to increase the interest in visual education.

Some use has been made of the radio. Through Dr. Stoodly's connection with the national networks, a number of Crusade programs have been broadcast. Some transcriptions were made during the first phase of the Crusade and were used in many sections of the country. The Crusade for Christ office has helped promote some of the programs of the Board of Evangelism which are sponsored by the Upper Room, the five-minute programs of the Board of Lay Activities used during the Year of Stewardship, and the fifteen-minute programs developed by the Board of Education. In addition to this, the Crusade for Christ has received magnificent support from many radio programs, such as the Methodist Hour in Atlanta, stations in Pennsylvania, Michigan, California, and others.

It is often asked how much it has cost to raise the \$27,000,000. When the Crusade was set up it was set up as a five-phase four-year program. All emphases were included from the beginning. New World Order, for instance, has been emphasized in all the phases. It was never possible to segregate each emphasis and the literature emphasized all of the five phases. Thus the expense has been one. When it was announced that the \$25,000,000 was subscribed, 1.5% of the total subscribed had been used for expense, which included the Crusade office expense, the literature costs and the Bishops' Area Promotional Expense. When \$25,000,000 had been paid in as of January 31, 1946, 2.2% had been spent on expense. The expense for the quadrennium will be about 6% of the total raised. It would have been less but for the greatly increased cost of materials since the Crusade began. The office expense as of December 31, 1947, was \$157,289 and since the interest on the money in hand will amount to about \$632,000, it will be seen that this covers the cost of operating the office plus the Area Promotion Expense handled by the Bishops.

A word of appreciation should be given to Dr. Miron A. Morrill who assisted us in a fine way in preparing our first manual and in giving us wise counsel and advice in getting under way. He also was the editor of "You—Count in This." Dr. Clarence W. Hall, who prepared the booklets, "Methodism Marches," "This Atomic Age and You" and the leaflet "The Drama of a Dollar," has earned our enduring thanks. Dr. John E. Marvin, Editor of the Michigan Advocate, did the editorial work most admirably for our booklet on Evangelism. Mr. L. R. Keeler did some excellent work in the artistic designing of several of the manuals and booklets.

The place of Mr. Warner Sallman in this Crusade is most important. He painted the "Crusading Christ" "Christ With the Banners," and the "Teaching Christ." The "Crusading Christ" has been reproduced in so many ways and in so many places that no one could even guess how many have been affected by it. The original is in the office of the Director and will stay there unless ordered by this Conference to place it somewhere else.

Dr. W. F. McDermott edited the graphic report, copy of which you will have. It speaks for itself of the high ability of this writer.

The Publishing Agents, Drs. B. A. Whitmore, Fred D. Stone and latterly Lovick Pierce, have co-operated in every way possible and helped us past many a difficult spot.

The publishing houses of Berlin & Company, Ruggles & Company, and Marshall-Bruce & Company put themselves and their resources at our disposal when paper

and printing was at its tightest period during the war. We are extremely grateful to them.

Our greatest gratitude must be to the pastors and the church members who have caught the spirit of the adventure and have responded so wholeheartedly.

There have been two meetings of the bishops, district superintendents, board secretaries and all editors for inspiration and direction. The first was held in St. Louis, Missouri, September 26-27, 1944. This gave the group a picture of the task and answered many questions in the minds of some. It was a decisive meeting in determining the success of the Crusade for Christ. A mid-quadrrennium meeting of the same group was held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 9-11, 1946. This gave an added momentum to this enormous task.

The Director and Associate Director have labored under the direction of the Continuing Committee which has held two important meetings to settle our guiding principles. The first meeting was at the Chicago Temple as reported above. A second meeting was held at Atlantic City, February 19-20, 1946. More directly, the Executive Committee has borne the responsibility of deciding the difficult and perplexing problems. These groups were composed as follows:

CONTINUING COMMITTEE

(The Committee of Two Hundred)

BISHOPS

James C. Baker, Los Angeles, Calif.
 *Bruce R. Baxter, Portland, Ore.
 Charles W. Brashares, Des Moines, Iowa.
 Robert N. Brooks, New Orleans, La.
 Fred P. Corson, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Ralph S. Cushman, St. Paul, Minn.
 *J. L. Decell, Jackson, Miss.
 Charles W. Flint, Washington, D. C.
 *Schuyler E. Garth, Madison, Wis.
 Costen J. Harrell, Birmingham, Ala.
 L. O. Hartman, Boston, Mass.
 Ivan Lee Holt, St. Louis, Mo.
 Edward W. Kelly, St. Louis, Mo.
 *L. H. King, Atlanta, Ga.
 W. Earl Ledden, Syracuse, N. Y.
 Titus Lowe, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Paul E. Martin, Little Rock, Ark.
 Arthur J. Moore, Atlanta, Ga.
 W. W. Peele, Richmond, Va.
 Clare Purcell, Charlotte, N. C.
 Charles C. Selecman, Dallas, Tex.
 A. Frank Smith, Houston, Tex.
 H. Lester Smith, Columbus, Ohio.
 W. Angie Smith, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 James H. Straughn, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Raymond J. Wade, Detroit, Mich.
 William T. Watkins, Louisville, Ky.

OTHER MINISTERS

Leon Adkins, Schenectady, N. Y.
 O. E. Allison, Lawrence, Kan.
 H. W. Bartley, Jacksonville, Fla.

George Y. Benton, Syracuse, N. Y.
 E. H. Blackard, Gastonia, N. C.
 P. M. Boyd, Jacksonville, Fla.
 A. C. Brady, Trenton, N. J.
 Robert Bradshaw, Greenville, N. C.
 Arlo A. Brown, Madison, N. J.
 Earl R. Brown, New York, N. Y.
 Dawson C. Bryan, Houston, Tex.
 H. C. Buckingham, Oneonta, N. Y.
 F. A. Buddin, Hot Springs, Ark.
 *Jesse W. Bunch, Corvallis, Ore.
 A. C. Caton, Billings, Mont.
 W. V. Cropper, Louisville, Ky.
 Horace E. Cromer, Washington, D. C.
 Weldon F. Crossland, Rochester, N. Y.
 Mearl P. Culver, Winfield, Kan.
 G. M. Davenport, Decatur, Ala.
 Ernest E. Davis, Rochester, N. Y.
 Phil Deschner, Norman, Okla.
 W. C. Donald, Ypsilanti, Mich.
 George W. Dunn, Sioux City, Iowa.
 George A. Fallon, Worcester, Mass.
 J. Emerson Ford, Nashville, Tenn.
 Glenn M. Frye, Benton Harbor, Mich.
 A. P. Gaines, Grand Junction, Colo.
 W. C. Gum, Richmond, Va.
 William Gunter, Reading, Mass.
 *Luther R. Grant, St. Louis, Mo.
 D. H. Hargis, Wilmington, Del.
 M. LaFayette Harris, Little Rock, Ark.
 W. E. Hartman, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Paul G. Hayes, Bismarck, N. Dak.
 J. O. Haymes, Lubbock, Tex.

*Deceased.

A. E. Henry, Wichita, Kan.
 James W. Henley, Nashville, Tenn.
 Guy Hicks, Alexandria, La.
 Fred G. Holloway, Madison, N. J.
 T. G. Howard, Bluefield, W. Va.
 Fred J. Jordan, Eau Claire, Wis.
 Roy N. Kean, State College, Pa.
 John Kenney, Bakersfield, Calif.
 George A. Lawton, Des Moines, Iowa.
 E. W. McMillan, Atlanta, Ga.
 H. W. McPherson, Nashville, Tenn.
 Isaac E. Miller, Urbana, Ohio.
 Connor Morehead, El Dorado, Ark.
 I. L. Morgan, Albuquerque, N. M.
 R. S. Mosby, San Antonio, Tex.
 F. W. Mueller, Nashville, Tenn.
 A. J. Newton, Houston, Tex.
 *R. Y. Nicholson, Baltimore, Md.
 Oscar T. Olson, Cleveland, Ohio.
 John M. Pearson, New York, N. Y.
 *B. M. Persinger, Norfolk, Va.
 A. Wesley Pugh, Muncie, Ind.
 Richard C. Raines, Minneapolis, Minn.
 C. C. Reynolds, Bennettsville, S. C.
 George G. Roseberry, Twin Falls, Idaho.
 Lester Rumble, Atlanta, Ga.
 John W. Shackford, Newport News, Va.
 Ira Schlagenhauf, Janesville, Wis.
 A. E. Shafer, Dothan, Ala.
 Frank L. Shaffer, Charleston, W. Va.
 R. H. Short, Nashville, Tenn.
 H. L. F. Shuler, Charleston, S. C.
 L. U. Spellman, Seguin, Tex.
 Cassius E. Street, Kansas City, Mo.
 A. G. Stone, Hazard, Ky.
 S. H. Sweeney, New York, N. Y.
 Frank C. Tucker, St. Louis, Mo.
 J. E. Underwood, Paris, Ky.
 L. P. Wasson, Corinth, Miss.
 H. Bascom Watts, Tulsa, Okla.
 Hazen Werner, Madison, N. J.
 W. W. Wiant, Springfield, Ohio.
 E. D. Worley, Morristown, Tenn.
 Lloyd Worley, Stamford, Conn.

LAYMEN

Charles V. Adams, Montoursville, Pa.
 Mrs. W. M. Alexander, Nashville, Tenn.
 Frank E. Baker, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Nels Barnett, Batesville, Ark.
 Mary Lou Barnwell, New York, N. Y.
 Mrs. A. E. Beebe, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 J. S. Brazier, Donaldsonville, La.
 Mrs. W. Raymond Brown, East Aurora, N. Y.
 Charles W. Caldwell, Orangeburg, S. C.
 G. James Caldwell, St. Paul, Minn.
 Mrs. O. D. Cannon, Milwaukee, Wis.
 John T. Carson, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Edward L. Clark, Portland, Ore.
 S. A. Cohagen, Waterloo, Iowa.
 Truman W. Collins, Portland, Ore.

John D. Crummey, San Jose, Calif.
 J. S. Cullins, Little Rock, Ark.
 C. M. Dannelly, Montgomery, Ala.
 Mrs. M. M. Drake, Nashville, Tenn.
 Evan C. Evans, Bowling Green, Ky.
 A. E. Eberhardt, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 William J. Elliott, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Matt L. Ellis, Conway, Ark.
 Mrs. W. W. Fondren, Houston, Tex.
 Henrietta Gibson, New York, N. Y.
 W. K. Greene, Spartanburg, S. C.
 J. C. Guilds, Columbus, S. C.
 Harry N. Holmes, New York, N. Y.
 J. G. Houston, New Albany, Miss.
 Lester S. Ivins, Defiance, Ohio.
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 Mrs. David D. Jones, Greensboro, N. C.
 Raymond G. Kimbell, Chicago, Ill.
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 Elizabeth Lee, New York, N. Y.
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 T. Morton McDonald, Princeton, Ind.
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 E. F. Melson, Wilmington, Del.
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 J. Earl Moreland, Ashland, Va.
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 Ray H. Nichols, Vernon, Tex.
 Mrs. James Oldshue, Chicago, Ill.
 Mrs. Eva B. Parks, Atlanta, Ga.
 D. Stewart Patterson, Washington, D. C.
 Hubert Quillian, LaGrange, Ga.
 Mrs. F. C. Reynolds, Baltimore, Md.
 Charles A. Robbins, Tacoma, Wash.
 John H. Rosenberger, Winchester, Va.
 Frank H. Ryder, Cobleskill, N. Y.
 Mrs. William C. Scott, Baltimore, Md.
 Dennis V. Snapp, Paris, Ky.
 Thelma Stevens, New York, N. Y.
 Clyde Sykes, Conifer, N. Y.
 Mrs. Homer Tatum, Alamo, Tenn.
 R. Carter Tucker, Kansas City, Mo.
 Edgar T. Welch, Westfield, N. Y.
 Robert B. Wise, Valparaiso, Ind.
 E. S. Woosley, Louisville, Ky.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Bishop J. Ralph Magee, Chicago, Ill.,
 Chairman and Director
 Rev. J. Manning Potts
 Chicago, Ill., Associate Director
 Rev. Albert P. Shirkev
 San Antonio, Tex., Recording Secretary
 Rev. Thomas B. Lugg
 Chicago, Ill., Treasurer
 Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
 New York, N. Y.
 Bishop Paul B. Kern, Nashville, Tenn.
 Bishop William C. Martin, Topeka, Kan.
 Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker
 Denver, Colo.

*Deceased.

Bishop Alexander P. Shaw
 Baltimore 17, Md.
 Bishop Herbert Welch, New York, N. Y.
 Mrs. J. D. Bragg, St. Louis, Mo.
 F. Nelson Bridgham, Springfield, Mass.
 Rev. Guy O. Carpenter, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Rev. Albert E. Day, Baltimore, Md.
 Rev. Mark Depp, Winston-Salem, N. C.
 Rev. Silas Johnson, Macon, Ga.
 C. A. Jones, Columbus, Ohio
 Mrs. Charles W. Mead, Omaha, Neb.
 Dr. T. L. Miller, New Orleans, La.
 Rev. R. G. Morris, Cincinnati, Ohio
 A. E. Pruner, Exeter, Calif.

H. R. Snavely, Marshall, Ill.
 B. A. Whitmore, Nashville, Tenn.

ADVISORY MEMBERS

Harry Denman, Nashville, Tenn.
 George L. Morelock, Chicago, Ill.
 Rev. Ralph E. Diffendorfer
 New York, N. Y.
 Rev. J. Q. Schisler, Nashville, Tenn.
 Rev. Roy L. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
 Rev. R. Z. Tyler, New York, N. Y.
 Mrs. Eloise A. Woolever
 New York, N. Y.
 Rev. Miron A. Morrill, Mt. Vernon, Iowa

Respectfully submitted,

J. RALPH MAGEE, *Director*

J. MANNING POTTS, *Associate Director*

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

The General Conference of 1944 was well aware of the fact that it was not only necessary to raise the millions of dollars for reconstruction but that it was equally necessary to see that it was expended for the causes which were most urgent. Faith must be kept with the church; when the final accounting is made there must be reasonable assurance that every dollar has been wisely and constructively expended.

With the above purpose in view, the legislation passed by the General Conference provided for certain regulations regarding the expenditure of these funds:

"That the Continuing Committee shall be charged with responsibility for the continued oversight of the funds which shall be secured, seeing that they are applied to the objects and purposes originally designated, and to make such adjustments between projects as changing conditions may necessitate.

"That each agency be required to present a detailed report of receipts and expenditures from such funds to the Continuing Committee each year and that the Committee shall be required to present a complete report to the General Conference of 1948."

The Executive Committee named the following as members of the Budget Committee: Bishop Paul B. Kern, chairman, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Bishop W. C. Martin, Bishop Costen J. Harrell, Mr. C. A. Jones, Mrs. J. D. Bragg, Mrs. W. Raymond Brown. This Committee, in conference with the treasurer, set up a method of disbursing the Crusade funds. It was decided that requisition blanks in quadruplicate were to be presented by each agency to the Budget Committee at its quarterly meetings. These blanks indicate that the requisitions were included within the original askings and that the agency was ready to expend the money requested. If any object originally proposed was no longer valid or important the agency should request a change of allocation, substituting a new and more urgent object for the funds which were thus transferred. Each of these requisitions is to be carefully studied by the entire Budget Committee and voted upon, then signed and sent to the treasurer for disbursement.

It can be said that all of the members of the Budget Committee, almost without exception, have been present at all meetings and that no authority has been delegated by it to anyone. There has never been any vote in the Budget Committee that was not unanimous.

One of the responsibilities of the Budget Committee has been to allocate and order disbursed that portion of the Crusade funds under classification "Reserve Contingent Fund." Great care has been exercised to see that only those objects which are within the spirit of the original requests by the church receive aid from these funds. This was a wise provision because it was impossible to anticipate the development of certain needs and urgent demands by situations which were not clear at the time of the General Conference.

In all of its work the Committee has had the hearty co-operation of the secretaries of the various boards and agencies, of Dr. Thomas B. Lugg, the treasurer, and Bishop Magee and Dr. Potts. The church may rest assured that so far as it is humanly possible these funds have been properly safe-guarded and conscientiously administered.

PAUL B. KERN
Chairman

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST WAR
RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND
DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

DECEMBER 31, 1947

I. FOR WAR-DEVASTATED AREAS	<i>Allocation on \$25,000,000 Basis</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Order</i>
<i>Fields</i>				
China	\$2,427,730.00	\$1,733,118.75	\$1,445,837.30	\$ 287,281.45
Burma	312,701.00	194,662.04	138,966.81	55,695.23
Malaysia	587,203.00	409,140.54	329,375.10	79,765.44
Philippines	583,121.00	553,300.42	398,842.10	154,458.32
Korea	1,248,839.00	181,592.67	35,710.43	145,882.24
Japan	1,024,374.00	284,884.93	101,323.53	183,561.40
Europe	1,007,032.00	505,969.71	450,797.04	53,172.67
Totals for War-Devastated Areas	<u>\$7,191,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,860,669.06</u>	<u>\$2,900,852.31</u>	<u>\$ 959,816.75</u>
II. FOR NON-WAR AREAS				
India	\$ 309,000.00	\$ 295,299.90	\$ 224,067.70	\$ 71,232.20
Africa including North Africa..	259,700.00	204,360.55	126,195.66	78,164.89
Latin America	230,300.00	230,300.00	197,127.20	33,172.80
Totals for Non-War Areas.....	<u>\$ 799,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 729,960.45</u>	<u>\$ 547,390.56</u>	<u>\$ 182,569.89</u>
Grand Totals	<u>\$7,990,000.00</u>	<u>\$4,590,629.51</u>	<u>\$3,448,242.87</u>	<u>\$1,142,386.64</u>

DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND OF THE CRUSADE
FOR CHRIST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1947

Total Allocation to be Administered by Division of Foreign Missions—\$7,990,000.00
WAR-DEVASTATED AREAS—Total Allocated—\$7,191,000.00

CHINA	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....		\$ 59,707.16	\$ 59,707.16	.....
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....		32,020.84	32,020.84	.....
Replacement Missionary Losses.....		40,078.75	38,106.30	\$ 1,972.45
Emergency Temp. Repairs and Recon.....		178,400.00	178,400.00	.....
Return of Evacuated Workers.....		50,000.00	50,000.00	.....
Special Equip. and Supplies Missionaries.....		15,000.00	11,348.27	3,651.73
Rehab. and Recon. Christian Colleges.....		300,000.00	300,000.00	.....
Rehab. and Recon. Shanghai-Am. School.....		15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Spiritual Rehabilitation		23,451.00	23,451.00	.....
Rehab. Col. Chinese Studies Peiping.....		750.00	750.00	.....
Rehab. Col. Chinese Studies Peiping.....		4,250.00	4,250.00	.....
Partial Reconstruction and Replacement of destroyed properties		300,000.00	300,000.00	.....
Repairs and Equip. Huchow Hosp.....		25,000.00	25,000.00	.....
Hosp. Care Christian Workers.....		10,000.00	255.00	9,745.00
Repairs Churches, parsonages, etc.....		293,260.00	250,312.51	42,947.49
Partial Recon. and Replacement destroyed properties		200,000.00	126,839.98	73,160.02
Optical Equip. Hopkins Memorial Hosp.....		204.79	204.79	.....
National Christian Council.....		1,758.00	1,758.00	.....
Partial Replace. Heavy Furniture.....		10,070.25	7,196.66	2,873.59
Return Travel from Free China.....		820.51	520.51	300.00

<i>Projects</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pend- ing Orders</i>
Post-War Fund IMC.....	\$ 3,039.00	\$ 1,215.60	\$ 1,823.40
(Rehab. U.S. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hsiung).....	4,100.00	2,021.34	2,078.66
(Rehab. U.S. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ding).....	3,975.94	3,475.94	500.00
Exp. Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Yue.....	2,300.00	2,300.00	.....
X-ray Chadwick Memorial Hosp.....	3,750.00	3,750.00	.....
Rebuilding Changchow North Gate Church.....	35,000.00	.....	35,000.00
Repairs property W. China.....	10,000.00	3,533.40	6,466.60
Emergency Repairs, Kalgan.....	9,500.00	.....	9,500.00
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	4,420.00	4,420.00	.....
Rehab. Medical Work East China.....	5,262.51	.....	5,262.51
Rehab. Nanchang Hosp.....	15,000.00	.....	15,000.00
Additional repairs and refitting of missionary residences in war areas of China.....	70,000.00	.....	70,000.00
Travel costs of displaced Church of Brethren missionaries to missionary service under Methodist Church in West China.....	7,000.00	.....	7,000.00
Allocated: <u>\$2,427,730.00</u>	<u>\$1,733,118.75</u>	<u>\$1,445,837.30</u>	<u>\$ 287,281.45</u>

BURMA

War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 61.00	\$ 61.00	.....
Replacement Missionary Losses.....	6,300.00	6,253.41	\$ 46.59
Missionary Training Conference.....	240.04	.....	240.04
Unpaid Obligations Destroyed Prop.....	99,900.00	99,900.00	.....
Emergency Repairs Miss'y Residences.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Emergency Repairs Miss'y Residences.....	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00
Refurnishing Miss'y Residences.....	2,500.00	976.00	1,524.00
Emerg. Repairs, Inst. and Churches.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Temp. Maint. Union H. S., Rangoon.....	5,500.00	2,000.00	3,500.00
Special Commission to Burma.....	500.00	500.00	.....
Repairs, Kingswood School, Kalaw.....	6,500.00	2,500.00	4,000.00
Emerg. Repairs Brown Cottage, Kalaw.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Repairs Tamil Church, Rangoon.....	1,600.00	1,600.00	.....
Repairs Rangoon Burmese Church.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
Repairs Anglo-Vernacular School.....	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00
Replace Autos, Burma Miss'ys.....	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00
Repairs Village School, Konwetchaung.....	500.00	500.00	.....
Emerg. Repairs Meth. Boys H. S.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Post-War Fd. IMC.....	391.00	156.40	234.60
Physical care Christian workers.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Restoration Twante Burmese Church.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Restoration Parsonage.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Restoration Thongwa Pastor's Residence.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Repair Hostel Chinese Boys' Methodist School, Rangoon.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Repair Boys' H. S., Rangoon.....	13,000.00	.....	13,000.00
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	520.00	520.00	.....
Repairs Thongwa Anglo Vernacular School.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Restoration Pegu Chinese Church.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Electrical Installations and Furnishings Rangoon Church.....	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00
Development Dallah Project.....	900.00	.....	900.00
Restoration High School Syriam.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
Repatriation Christian people.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Repatriation Indian Workers.....	750.00	.....	750.00
To complete repairs to hostel of Chinese Boys' School, Godwin Road, Rangoon.....	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
For repair and restoration of pastor's house at Pegu.....	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00
Allocated: <u>\$312,701.00</u>	<u>\$ 194,662.04</u>	<u>\$ 138,966.81</u>	<u>\$ 55,695.23</u>

MALAYSIA	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pend- ing Orders</i>
War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 114.00	\$ 114.00	-----	
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	1,296.22	1,296.22	-----	
Replacement Miss'y Losses.....	18,078.00	17,328.00	\$ 750.00	
Repairs—Five Churches.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	-----	
Repairs and Refurnishing Churches.....	35,000.00	35,000.00	-----	
Relief Teachers and National Workers.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	-----	
Personal Assistance Christians Workers.....	792.00	792.00	-----	
Survey War Damages.....	1,594.32	1,594.32	-----	
Reconst. and Rehab. as indicated.....	150,000.00	150,000.00	-----	
Post-War Fund IMC.....	735.00	294.00	441.00	
Replacement Missionary Loans.....	500.00	500.00	-----	
Reconstruction needs, Malaya.....	100,000.00	95,879.63	4,120.37	
Heavy furniture, missionaries.....	4,000.00	145.93	3,854.07	
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	1,431.00	1,431.00	-----	
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in Malaya....	70,600.00	-----	70,600.00	
Allocated: <u>\$587,203.00</u>	<u>\$ 409,140.54</u>	<u>\$ 329,375.10</u>	<u>\$ 79,765.44</u>	

PHILIPPINES

War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 4,197.79	\$ 4,197.79	-----	
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	7,166.80	7,166.80	-----	
Replacement Missionary Losses.....	25,430.50	23,803.50	\$ 1,627.00	
Partial Rebuilding Lingayen Ch.....	15,000.00	-----	15,000.00	
New School Bldgs. due to War Emerg.....	12,500.00	12,500.00	-----	
Emerg. Repairs and Recon.....	353,620.00	343,773.60	9,846.40	
Survey War Damages.....	429.33	429.33	-----	
Assistance Meth. students Union Sem.....	4,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	
Post-War Fund IMC.....	292.00	292.00	-----	
Post-War Fund IMC.....	438.00	-----	438.00	
Heavy Furniture, Miss'y Residence.....	4,000.00	3,501.79	498.21	
Study Material for Pastors.....	400.00	351.29	48.71	
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	326.00	326.00	-----	
Partial restoration of Central Student Church, Manila.....	100,000.00	-----	100,000.00	
For reconstruction of two missionary residences at Manila and Lingayen.....	25,000.00	-----	25,000.00	
Allocated: <u>\$583,121.00</u>	<u>\$ 533,300.42</u>	<u>\$ 398,842.10</u>	<u>\$ 154,458.32</u>	

KOREA

War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 242.00	\$ 242.00	-----	
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	1,892.50	1,892.50	-----	
Replacement Miss'y Losses.....	13,320.00	13,320.00	-----	
Emerg. Repairs Miss'y Residences.....	5,000.00	753.20	\$ 4,246.80	
Spec. Equip. Sup. Return. Miss'ys.....	5,000.00	3,712.88	1,287.12	
Travel Dr. Samuel Shahoon Shin.....	800.00	506.91	293.09	
Repairs Theological Sem., Seoul.....	26,300.00	2,786.00	23,514.00	
Post-War Fund IMC.....	1,563.00	625.20	937.80	
Heavy Furniture Miss'y Residences.....	10,000.00	660.87	9,339.13	
Purchase Hymnals.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	-----	
Purchase Binding Cloth and Cord.....	375.00	223.95	151.05	
Emergency Repairs Property.....	25,000.00	2,530.30	22,469.70	
Repairs Miss'y Residence.....	10,000.00	3,651.95	6,348.05	
Rehab. U.S. Rev. Fritz Pyen.....	2,150.00	1,849.67	300.33	
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	455.00	455.00	-----	
Purchase of 4 Jeeps.....	1,995.17	-----	1,995.17	
Repairs and Reconstruction Ivey Hospital, Songdo.....	15,000.00	-----	15,000.00	

<i>Projects</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
Institutes for Christian Workers.....	\$6,000.00		
Institutes for training lay leaders.....	1,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Experimental rural centers for a Christian community approach to rural life in Korea.....	15,000.00		15,000.00
For reconstruction of Student Center, Songdo....	5,000.00		5,000.00
Repair and reconstruction of missionary residences			
Wanju	\$ 8,000.00		
Songdo	10,000.00		
Taichun	10,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
Leave of absence expenses Dr. and Mrs. Bliss W. Billings, including travel to and from Philippines	2,000.00		2,000.00
Rehabilitation expenses Rev. and Mrs. Hueng-ki Lew in U.S. (Travel and six months support)...	3,000.00		3,000.00
Allocated: <u>\$1,248,839.00</u>	<u>\$ 181,592.67</u>	<u>\$ 35,710.43</u>	<u>\$ 145,882.24</u>

JAPAN

War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 2,941.93	\$ 2,941.93	
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	1,330.00	1,330.00	
Replacement Miss'y Losses.....	5,327.00	5,327.00	
Emerg. Repairs Miss'y Residences.....	10,000.00	197.12	\$ 9,802.88
Emerg. Repairs Churches, Schools, etc.....	25,000.00	5,017.00	19,983.00
Spec. Equip. and Sup. Return Miss'ys.....	5,000.00	2,543.68	2,456.32
Survey War Damages.....	800.00	400.00	400.00
Expenses Deputation of Four.....	579.00	579.00	
Emerg. Maintenance Chinzei School.....	3,500.00	3,500.00	
Post-War Fund IMC.....	1,282.00	512.80	769.20
Rebuilding Nagoya Midd. Sch.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Emergency Bldgs. Palmore Inst.....	9,950.00		9,950.00
Rehab. U.S. Rev. K. Tanimoto.....	1,900.00		1,900.00
Temporary Church Bldgs.....	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Emerg. Bldgs. and Equipment, Chinzei Gakuin..	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Restoration Ch. Matsuyama.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	
Heavy Furniture, Miss'y Residence.....	10,000.00		10,000.00
Purchase Hymnals	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	975.00	975.00	
Additional reconstruction and equipment for Chinzei Gakuin, Nagasaki.....	5,000.00		5,000.00
Purchase of additional land and buildings at Aoyama Gakuin, Tokyo.....	70,000.00		70,000.00
Purchase of prefabricated housing units for missionaries	20,000.00		20,000.00
Division of Foreign Missions share of 1947-48 Budget of Committee for a Christian University in Japan.....	2,300.00		2,300.00
Division of Foreign Missions share (one half) of rehabilitation expenses of Dr. Takuo Matsumoto, Hiroshima Girls' School (travel and 6 mos. support).....	1,000.00		1,000.00
Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Kwansei Gakuin	30,000.00		30,000.00
Allocated: <u>\$1,024,374.00</u>	<u>\$ 284,884.93</u>	<u>\$ 101,323.53</u>	<u>\$ 183,561.40</u>

<i>Projects</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
EUROPE			
War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 905.02	\$ 905.02	.....
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	764.44	764.44	.....
Central Conference Meeting.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
Rehabilitation Church Workers.....	8,900.00	8,900.00	.....
Indebtedness Miss'y Workers, Closed Countries..	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
World Council of Churches, Geneva Off. (Dr. Werner T. Wickstrom).....	5,129.25	5,129.25	.....
Steno. Asst. Dr. Wickstrom, Geneva.....	500.00	500.00	.....
Steno Asst. Dr. Wickstrom, Geneva.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Exp. and Salary Dr. Wickstrom 1946-47.....	5,600.00	5,388.05	\$ 211.95
Exp. and Salary Rev. W. C. C. Godfrey Graflin 1947-48.....	6,025.00	4,557.28	1,467.72
Post-War Fund IMC.....	1,260.00	504.00	756.00
<i>Austria:</i> Reconstruction of churches and par- sonages.....	15,800.00	.....	15,800.00
<i>Italy:</i> Repairs Casa Materna.....	23,000.00	20,000.00	3,000.00
Synod Meeting Expenses.....	350.00	350.00	.....
Survey Casa Materna (Lena Ware).....	500.00	500.00	.....
<i>Belgium:</i> Emerg. Sup. and Rehab. Church Workers.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Emerg. Property Repairs.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Reprs. and Recon. 11 Meth. Properties.....	55,000.00	55,000.00	.....
<i>Poland:</i> Reprs. and Recon. Damaged Properties	51,600.00	51,600.00	.....
Replacement Missionary Losses.....	2,990.00	2,990.00	.....
Recon. Mission Center, Warsaw.....	48,400.00	48,400.00	.....
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	65.00	65.00	.....
<i>Denmark:</i> War Insurance Premium.....	18,332.00	18,332.00	.....
Damaged Furnishings.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Damaged Printing Plant Equip.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
<i>Norway:</i> Old Peoples Home, Vadso.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Reconstruction 3 Churches.....	114,138.00	114,138.00	.....
<i>Sweden:</i> Deaconess Hospital.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
Emerg. Debt. Lund Church.....	15,000.00	.....	15,000.00
<i>Czechoslovakia:</i> Repairs and Recon. Meth. Prop.	13,260.00	10,000.00	3,260.00
<i>Finland:</i> War Insurance Premium.....	18,301.00	15,000.00	3,301.00
<i>Germany:</i> Asst. Food Costs Ger. Cent. Conf....	750.00	750.00	.....
Typewriters for Germany.....	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00
Auto for Bishop J. W. E. Sommer.....	2,000.00	1,550.00	450.00
Paper Purchases for Germany.....	11,200.00	11,200.00	.....
Two Prefabricated Churches.....	14,000.00	14,000.00	.....
<i>Bulgaria:</i> Recon. Coop. Apt. Bldg., Sofia.....	9,000.00	2,074.00	6,926.00
<i>Yugoslavia:</i> Repairs Methodist Properties.....	6,300.00	6,300.00	.....
Allocated: \$1,007,032.00.....	\$ 503,969.71	\$ 450,797.04	\$ 53,172.67
<u>\$7,191,000.00 Totals War-Devastated Areas.....</u>	<u>\$3,860,669.06</u>	<u>\$2,900,852.31</u>	<u>\$ 959,816.75</u>

NON-WAR AREAS—Total Allocated—\$799,000.00

INDIA	Projects	Received from Crusade Treas.	Amount Disbursed	Held Pending Orders
War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 43,536.64	\$ 43,536.64	.....	.....
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	15,621.26	15,621.26	.....	.....
Christian Med. College, Vellore.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	.....	.....
Village Centers	20,000.00	9,500.00	\$ 10,500.00	.....
Hospital Equip. and Supplies.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	.....
Madar Union Tuberculosis San.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	.....
Hosp. Ext. Work (War Surp. Prop.).....	12,500.00	12,500.00	.....	.....
Printing Urdu Conference.....	500.00	500.00	.....	.....
Clara Swain Hospital, Bareilly.....	15,500.00	5,000.00	10,500.00	.....
Acq. Land, Creighton-Freeman Hosp.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	.....
Allahabad Agri. Inst.....	45,000.00	.....	45,000.00	.....
Post-War Fund IMC.....	387.00	154.80	232.20	.....
Equipment Clara Swain Hosp.....	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	.....
Literature for 1947.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....	.....
Albion Conference, June 1946.....	1,755.00	1,755.00	.....	.....
Allocated: \$309,000.00.....	\$ 295,299.90	\$ 224,067.70	\$ 71,232.20	.....

AFRICA

War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....	\$ 26,224.84	\$ 26,224.84	.....	.....
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....	35,308.05	35,308.05	.....	.....
Rebuilding Miss'y Houses, Loando.....	6,500.00	6,500.00	.....	.....
Home for Secy. Prov. Council.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
Miss'y Home Sandoa.....	3,500.00	.....	\$ 3,500.00	.....
Additional Mission House, Ganta.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....	.....
Union Press, Leopoldville.....	7,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Kambini Mission House.....	4,000.00	214.69	3,785.31	.....
Equip. Cent. Press, Johannesburg.....	10,000.00	7,500.00	2,500.00	.....
School Building, Mutambara.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	.....
Hosp. Bldg. Program, Kapanga.....	10,000.00	4,834.62	5,165.38	.....
Rebuilding Miss'y Res., Old Umtali.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....	.....
Soc.-Evang. Centers, Elisabethville.....	15,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Equip. Mission Press, Lodja.....	2,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	.....
Revolving Fd. Printing Lit., Angola.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....	.....
Provincial Council, Angola.....	2,325.00	2,200.00	125.00	.....
Post-War Fund IMC.....	325.00	130.00	195.00	.....
Revolving Literature Fund, Central and South Congo	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	.....
Extension, Quessua Hosp., Angola.....	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00	.....
Mission Residences, Angola.....	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....
Albion Conferences, June 1946.....	2,147.66	2,147.66	.....	.....
Erection of Social Centers, Johannesburg.....	16,500.00	.....	16,500.00	.....
Extension of Kambini Central Training School..	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00	.....
Hospital extension Gikuki, P. E. Africa.....	7,500.00	.....	7,500.00	.....

NORTH AFRICA

Accumulated Deficit War Workers.....	4,500.00	.....	4,500.00	.....
Replacement Miss'y Losses.....	3,030.00	3,030.00	.....	.....
Replacement auto, Tunis.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....	.....
Heavy Furniture, Miss'y Residence.....	10,000.00	4,105.80	4,894.20	.....

Allocated: \$259,700.00..... \$ 204,360.55 \$ 126,195.66 \$ 78,164.89

LATIN AMERICA	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
War Emergency Expense 1944-45.....		\$ 22,555.18	\$ 22,555.18	.....
War Emergency Expense 1945-46.....		12,073.90	12,073.90	.....
Boca Mission, Buenos Aires.....		5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Candler College, Cuba.....		10,500.00	10,500.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, River Plate.....		27,000.00	27,000.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, River Plate.....		8,000.00		\$ 8,000.00
Church Ext. Aid, Brazil.....		25,907.92	25,907.92	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Brazil.....		15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Chile.....		14,400.00	14,400.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Chile.....		3,600.00	3,600.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Peru.....		4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Peru.....		1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Bolivia.....		9,000.00	6,000.00	3,000.00
Church Ext. Aid, Cent. America.....		5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Cuba.....		5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Church Ext. Aid, Mexico.....		5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Aid in Bldg. Schools, Bolivia.....		9,000.00	9,000.00	.....
Aid in Bldg. Schools, Brazil.....		15,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
Aid in Bldg. Schools, Chile.....		18,000.00	18,000.00	.....
Aid in Bldg. Schools, Peru.....		8,000.00		8,000.00
Co-operative Radio Program.....		6,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
Post-War Fund.....		288.00	115.20	172.80
Albion Conference, June 1946.....		975.00	975.00	.....
Allocated: <u>\$230,300.00</u>		<u>\$ 230,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 197,127.20</u>	<u>\$ 33,172.80</u>
Allocated: <u>\$799,000.00</u> Total Non-War Areas.....		<u>\$ 729,960.45</u>	<u>\$ 547,390.56</u>	<u>\$ 182,569.89</u>

THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The Crusade for Christ Scholarship Fund of \$1,075,000 is administered by a Joint Committee on Crusade Scholarships representing the Board of Education and the Board of Missions and Church Extension. President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, President Arlo A. Brown of Drew University, President J. Earl Moreland of Randolph-Macon College and Dr. John O. Gross of the Division of Educational Institutions, represent the Board of Education. The Board of Missions and Church Extension has been represented by Mrs. F. G. Brooks and Mrs. Otis Moore of the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service, and Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer and Mr. J. K. Mathews of the Division of Foreign Missions.

The procedure followed for Crusade Scholarships (with a few exceptions) is that the applications originate on the field where they are examined and recommended by either the regular Field Committees of the Board or by special committees appointed for that purpose. The applications are then countersigned by the Bishop or Bishops concerned and forwarded to the proper Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service or the Division of Foreign Missions, where the information is checked and brought to completion if necessary. All applications are then considered by the Inter-Division Committee on Foreign Work and the recommendations made are passed to the Joint Committee on Crusade Scholarships. The Joint Committee has responsibility for the acceptance of the applications, the institution in which the scholarship shall be used, the number of years for each scholarship and often makes recommendations with reference to the studies to be pursued in order that the purpose of the scholarship award may be fully realized. The Joint Committee also decides the agency responsible for admin-

istration of the scholarship—the Division of Foreign Missions, the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service or the Board of Education. Most of the scholarships for study in the theological schools are administered by the Board of Education. The following table indicates the status of the Crusade for Christ Scholarship Fund as of December 31, 1947:

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST SCHOLARSHIP FUND
DECEMBER 31, 1947

Allocated to the Board of Missions and Church Extension.....	\$ 537,500.00
(Division of Foreign Missions and Woman's Division of Christian Service)	
Allocated to the Board of Education.....	537,500.00
(Division of Educational Institutions)	
Total allocated	<u>\$1,075,000.00</u>

Scholarships assigned for financial administration as follows:

<i>Fields</i>	<i>Division of For. Missions</i>	<i>Woman's Div. of Christian Service</i>	<i>Division of Educational Institutions</i>	<i>Total</i>
AFRICA	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 12,900.00	\$ 18,200.00
CHINA	92,334.79	123,500.00	40,850.00	256,684.79
EUROPE	17,500.00	8,400.00	33,700.00	59,600.00
INDIA	33,000.00	32,245.75	51,400.00	116,645.75
KOREA	2,000.00	17,250.00	18,250.00	37,500.00
MALAYSIA	4,394.00		3,205.35	7,599.35
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS	7,779.50	17,500.00	4,200.00	29,479.50
LATIN AMERICA	18,700.00	5,511.04	12,100.00	36,311.04
OTHER CATEGORIES	8,000.00		30,350.00	38,350.00
Total requisitioned through Budget Committee for individual scholar- ships	\$185,808.29	\$207,606.79	\$206,955.35	\$600,370.35
Additional amount allocated to the- ological seminaries through D.E.I.			59,600.00	59,600.00
	<u>\$185,808.29</u>	<u>\$207,606.79</u>	<u>\$266,555.35</u>	<u>\$659,970.43</u>
Reserved for scholars in countries where applications and awards were de- layed due to war restrictions.....				215,000.00
Additional reserve to meet expenses which cannot be charged to the indi- vidual scholarships such as the Conference for Crusade students held at DePauw University, Greencastle, in June, 1947, emergency items not included within the original awards and supplemental amounts to complete further studies				<u>100,000.00</u>
				<u>\$974,970.43</u>
Available for allocation to the fields (any balance in the reserve funds will be assigned later).....				<u>100,029.57</u>

The foregoing report indicates the total of the requisitions which have been granted by the Budget Committee to the various agencies upon the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Crusade Scholarships. It is believed that the assignment of the \$100,029.57, over and above the reserve, will exhaust the total scholarship fund of \$1,075,000, and that possibly all of this balance will be assigned at the next meeting of the Joint Committee to be held on February 26, 1948. It is not expected that the funds now available for allocation to the field will meet the total of applications now in the hands of the secretaries but which have not yet been presented to the Joint Committee.

Each Crusade scholar is assigned to a secretary who acts as the students personal counselor and keeps in touch with him during the period of study. This is a most important part of the procedure because of the difficulties of adjustment, sickness and other eventualities which sometimes involve the changing of schools.

The Joint Committee on Crusade Scholarships believe that the Crusade for Christ Scholarship program is one of the most significant contributions which The Methodist Church is now making to good will and understanding. Not all foreign students coming to the United States are favored with personal friendly contacts and good counsel. Appreciating the benefits already made possible, and the continuing urgent need for able Christian leadership in every field, the Joint Committee at its meeting on October 3, 1947, resolved to ask the General Conference of 1948 to make provision for continuing these scholarships for overseas students. Pursuant to this action, the Division of Foreign Missions at its annual meeting held at Buck Hill Falls, Pa., December 10-12, 1947, approved the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The Joint Committee on Crusade Scholarships at its meeting on October 3, 1947, after reviewing the experience thus far with Crusade scholars in the United States and realizing the significance of this service on the part of The Methodist Church, resolved to ask the General Conference of 1948 to make provision for the continuance of these scholarships for overseas students; and

"WHEREAS, The Committee on Policy and Program of the Division of Foreign Missions at its meeting held March 25-27, 1947, took action expressing the hope that some provision would be made for the continuing of these scholarships through some such plan as the Week of Dedication;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Division of Foreign Missions recommend to the General Conference, through the World Service Commission, the provision of some plan whereby \$250,000 annually may be made available for the purpose of bringing qualified students from abroad to study in the United States or elsewhere, if the required facilities are not to be found within their own borders;

"BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Division of Foreign Missions request that no aid for students from the United States of America to study here or abroad be attached to this plan, in order that it may be known that it is the avowed purpose of such fund to help scholars from overseas and that in the plan The Methodist Church declares its belief in this form of Christian training;

"BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Division of Foreign Missions ask the co-operation of the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service in this plan, and also that the Division and the Department seek the co-operation of the Board of Education of The Methodist Church in requesting the appointment of a Joint Committee on Overseas Scholarships, which Committee shall have charge of the administration of the scholarship fund if and when it is made available."

Up to December 31, 1947, the Joint Committee on Crusade Scholarships has given final approval, and the Budget Committee has granted funds for individual scholarship cases involving 306 persons and the expenditure of \$600,370.43. An additional amount of \$59,600 has been allocated to the various theological seminaries through the Division of Educational Institutions. There are now enrolled in educational institutions in the United States 135 of these Crusade scholars and 69 are pursuing studies in their own countries. In addition, a number of the students have completed their studies and have returned to their fields of service, while others already granted scholarships will not undertake their studies until the summer and fall terms of 1948. The names of the Crusade scholars, their last address in their own countries and the work in which they are engaged, the school in which studies are now being undertaken, the term of years of the scholarship and the field of study as well as the future service of each scholar, are to be found in "LOOK on the Fields" (the Report of the Executive Secretary of the Division of Foreign Missions—1947).

WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND OF
THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

DECEMBER 31, 1947

Total allocation to be administered by the Foreign Department—\$3,990,000.00.

1. War-Devastated Areas—Total Allocation—\$3,591,000.00.

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
A. China:				
	Albion Conference	\$ 4,211.56	\$ 4,211.56	.....
	Care of Christian Leaders.....	10,000.00	.....	\$ 10,000.00
	Cartwright Travel	600.00	600.00	.....
	China General National Christian Council.....	1,688.00	.....	1,688.00
	Christian Colleges—Various Conferences.....	225,750.00	225,000.00	750.00
	Colleges of Chinese Studies.....	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
	Extraordinary Travel	31,551.50	31,551.50	.....
	Hospital Equipment, War Surplus.....	206,561.16	199,258.58	7,302.58
	International Missionary Council.....	1,868.50	1,868.50	.....
	Major Repairs	177,000.00	135,793.70	41,206.30
	Missionary Personal Losses.....	36,173.00	24,023.00	12,150.00
	Rehabilitation of Christian Workers.....	4,100.00	2,118.38	1,981.62
	Repairs on Missionary Residences.....	35,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00
	Returning Leaders to Occupied China.....	50,000.00	.....	50,000.00
	Special Extra Equipment and Supplies.....	45,000.00	29,297.64	15,702.36
	Spiritual Rehabilitation	14,549.00	14,549.00	.....
	Training of Missionaries.....	964.04	626.75	319.29
	Conference—Central China	25,365.00	18,000.00	7,365.00
	East China	30,000.00	25,000.00	5,000.00
	Foochow, China	58,750.00	46,550.00	12,200.00
	Hinghwa, China	10,200.00	.....	10,200.00
	Kiangsi, China	22,900.00	11,000.00	11,900.00
	North China	13,000.00	13,000.00	.....
	Yenping, China	850.00	.....	850.00
Total \$1,491,105.00.....		\$1,011,063.76	\$ 792,448.61	\$ 218,615.15
B. Burma:				
	Albion Conference	138.09	138.09	.....
	Bible Women's Housing	150.00	.....	150.00
	Emergency Repairs—Institutions.....	20,300.00	19,300.00	1,000.00
	Emergency Repairs—Residences	5,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00
	Expenses of Study Com. and Auto.....	2,500.00	2,000.00	500.00
	Missionary Personal Losses.....	2,250.00	2,250.00	.....
	International Missionary Council.....	186.00	186.00	.....
	Pegu-Girls' Hostel and Bible Woman's House	3,650.00	3,650.00	.....
	Refurnishing Residences	12,500.00	1,422.35	11,077.65
	Rehabilitation of Workers—Medical.....	500.00	.....	500.00
	Schools—Pianos, etc.	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
	Temporary Maintenance High Schools.....	5,500.00	5,500.00	.....
	Training of Missionaries.....	276.04	264.04	12.00
Total \$148,365.00.....		\$ 54,950.13	\$ 38,710.48	\$ 16,239.65

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>		
C. Malaysia:						
Aid to Christian Workers.....	\$	10,000.00	\$	2,957.00	\$	7,043.00
Albion Conference		552.34		552.34		
Cost of Living Allowances.....		3,000.00		1,200.00		1,800.00
Extraordinary Travel		7,268.63		2,272.10		4,996.53
International Missionary Council.....		203.00		203.00		
Missionary Personal Losses.....		4,600.00		4,600.00		
Repairs and Rebuilding.....		100,000.00		67,434.99		32,565.01
Training of Missionaries.....		98.07		98.07		
Visit of R. L. Archer.....		1,062.88		1,062.88		
Total \$162,120.00.....	\$	126,784.92	\$	80,380.38	\$	46,404.54
D. Philippines:						
Aid to General Education.....		12,500.00		12,500.00		
Albion Conference		483.29		483.29		
Cost of Living Allowances.....		3,025.00		3,025.00		
Extraordinary Expenses—Missionaries		7,034.43		7,034.43		
Furnishings for Missionary Residences— M. Johnston Hospital.....		1,500.00		1,500.00		
International Missionary Council.....		392.00		392.00		
Missionary Personal Losses.....		3,000.00		3,000.00		
Repairs—Harris Memorial		102,627.00		17,627.00		85,000.00
Training of Missionaries.....		1,664.49		1,658.49		6.00
Visit of Secretary.....		500.00				500.00
Aid to Conferences:						
Baguio		10,000.00		10,000.00		
Bayombong		25,964.00		13,009.00		12,955.00
Cabanatuan		13,269.00				13,269.00
Lingayen		18,569.00		18,569.00		
Manila		4,500.00		4,087.50		412.50
San Fernando, Pampanga.....		9,255.00		9,255.00		
Tarlac		3,060.00		1,000.00		2,060.00
Tueguegarao		53,794.00		12,285.85		41,508.15
Vigan		3,955.00		3,955.00		
Total \$312,570.00.....	\$	275,092.21	\$	119,381.56	\$	155,710.65
E. Korea:						
Albion Conference		1,864.13		1,864.13		
Christian Literature		2,875.00		2,875.00		
Christian Workers and Families.....		1,000.00				1,000.00
Deputation to Study Field.....		2,581.41				2,581.41
Emergency Repairs—Institutions		25,000.00		8,459.20		16,540.80
Emergency Repairs—Residences		58,000.00		12,477.03		45,522.97
Ewha College		2,600.00		2,600.00		
Institute Christian Workers.....		7,000.00				7,000.00
International Missionary Council.....		911.00		911.00		
Missionary Personal Losses.....		30,252.00		8,162.49		22,089.51
Repairs—Woman's Bible School, Seoul.....		17,700.00		8,031.92		9,668.08
Rural Centers		15,000.00				15,000.00
Special Extra Equipment and Supplies.....		20,000.00		7,064.54		12,935.46
Social Centers		38,000.00				38,000.00
Training of Missionaries.....		15.00		5.00		10.00
Songdo		35,000.00				35,000.00
Total \$726,960.00.....	\$	257,798.54	\$	52,450.31	\$	205,348.23

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
F. Japan:				
	Ai Kei Gakuen Social Center.....	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	.....
	Albion Conference	1,864.13	1,864.13	.....
	Aoyama Gakuin	70,000.00	.....	\$ 70,000.00
	Christian Literature	5,000.00	4,800.00	200.00
	Christian University	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00
	Emergency Repairs—Residences	30,000.00	12,279.16	17,720.84
	Hiroshima Girls' School Building.....	40,000.00	40,000.00	.....
	International Missionary Council.....	900.50	900.50	.....
	Matsuyama—Church and Children's Center..	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....
	Missionary Personal Losses.....	22,175.00	3,425.00	18,750.00
	Office Expense Exec. Com. Christian Univ...	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
	Rehabilitation of Nationals.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
	Repairs for Institutions.....	57,000.00	15,203.77	41,796.23
	Special Extra Equipment and Supplies.....	20,000.00	13,489.01	6,510.99
	Survey of War Damages.....	3,178.00	123.60	3,054.40
Total	\$718,380.00.....	\$ 273,117.63	\$ 112,085.17	\$ 161,032.46
G. Europe				
	Albion Conference	138.09	138.09	.....
	International Missionary Council.....	39.50	39.50	.....
	Poland—Missionary Personal Losses.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
	Poland—Rehabilitation of Church Workers —Deaconesses	7,800.00	5,000.00	2,800.00
	Short Term Reconstruction Work.....	7,500.00	1,517.40	5,982.60
Total	\$31,500.00.....	\$ 16,477.59	\$ 7,694.99	\$ 8,782.60
Total	War-Devastated Areas—\$3,591,000.00.....	\$2,015,284.78	\$1,203,151.50	\$ 812,133.28
2. Non-War Areas—Total Allocated—\$399,000.00.				
A. India:				
	Albion Conference	\$ 2,761.68	\$ 2,761.68	.....
	Allahabad Agricultural College.....	13,000.00	.....	\$ 13,000.00
	Clara Swain Hospital.....	20,500.00	15,000.00	5,500.00
	Christian Medical College, Vellore.....	60,000.00	.....	60,000.00
	Equipment and Supplies.....	27,500.00	25,300.00	2,200.00
	International Missionary Council.....	200.50	200.50	.....
	Literature—Christian Workers	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....
	Madar Union Sanatorium.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
	Village Centers	5,000.00	3,100.00	1,900.00
Total	\$160,000.00.....	\$ 146,962.18	\$ 64,362.18	\$ 82,600.00
B. Africa (including North Africa):				
	Albion Conference	690.42	690.42	.....
	Angola Provincial Council.....	4,500.00	2,508.00	1,992.00
	Elisabethville	24,600.00	9,600.00	15,000.00
	Gikuki Hospital	7,500.00	.....	7,500.00
	International Missionary Council.....	169.00	169.00	.....
	Johannesburg Press	4,500.00	4,500.00	.....
	Mutambara School	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
	Kambini School	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
	Literature and Literacy.....	8,000.00	.....	8,000.00
	North Africa—Gloria Wysner.....	800.00	666.55	133.45
	Nyadiri Nurse Training School.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
	Quessua Hospital	3,500.00	.....	3,500.00
	Relief for Christian Workers.....	2,070.00	2,070.00	.....
	Union Press	7,000.00	7,000.00	.....
Total	\$135,000.00.....	\$ 77,329.42	\$ 36,203.97	\$ 41,125.45

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
C. Latin America:				
Albion Conference		\$ 1,242.76	\$ 1,242.76	.....
International Missionary Council		130.00	130.00	.....
Evangel. Work—Woman		1,000.00	.....	\$ 1,000.00
Methodist Institute, Ribeirao Preto		10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Brazil—People's Center Institute		12,500.00	.....	12,500.00
Rural Centers		5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
Rural Community Project		2,000.00	.....	2,000.00
Santa Marie Building		15,000.00	.....	15,000.00
Cuba—Pinar del Rio		1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
—Social Hall, Omaja		1,500.00	1,500.00	.....
—Church, University Students		10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
—Colegio Buenavista, Havana		15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
—Community Center, Criolla		500.00	500.00	.....
—Literacy Campaign		500.00	500.00	.....
—Building, Omaja		1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
Mexico—Sanatorio, Palmore		3,500.00	3,500.00	.....
Mexico—Rural Experiment Institute		5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
Peru Nutrition Social Centers		4,127.24	.....	4,127.24
Uruguay—Crandon Institute		5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
Radio Program		10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Total \$104,000.00		\$ 104,000.00	\$ 24,372.76	\$ 79,627.24
Total Non-War Areas \$399,000.00		\$ 328,291.60	\$ 124,938.91	\$ 203,352.69
General: DePauw Conference and Albion Conference (Unexpended Balance)		\$ 6,053.51	\$ 5,856.11	*\$ 197.40
Grand Total \$3,990,000.00		\$2,349,629.89	\$1,333,916.52	\$1,015,683.37

WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
SCHOLARSHIP FUND OF THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

DECEMBER 31, 1947

Total allocation to be administered by the Division of *Foreign Missions and the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division*—\$537,500.00.

Scholarships administered by the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division:

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Fields</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
Africa		\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00	.....
Algeria		2,500.00	1,400.68	\$ 1,099.32
China		123,500.00	54,596.13	68,903.87
Finland		3,000.00	614.68	2,385.32
India		32,245.75	14,467.43	17,778.32
Korea		16,900.00	3,421.00	13,479.00
Norway		2,400.00	634.19	1,765.81
Philippines		17,500.00	10,472.76	7,027.24
Switzerland		3,000.00	894.94	2,105.06
Latin America		5,511.04	3,412.79	2,098.25
Grand Total \$537,500.00		\$207,256.79	\$ 90,614.60	\$116,642.19

*Subject to adjustment.

WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 1947

HOME DEPARTMENT

Total allocation to be administered by the Home Department.....\$1,173,000.00

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
A. Bureau of Education				
	Bennett College, Greensboro.....	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	.....
	Browning Home and Mather Academy Boys' Dormitory	10,000.00	.....	\$ 10,000.00
	Navajo Methodist Mission.....	34,500.00	24,499.46	10,000.54
	Sager Brown.....	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00
Total	\$358,800.00.....	\$219,500.00	\$174,499.46	\$ 45,000.54
B. Bureau of Medical Work				
	Methodist Sanatorium	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,417.40	\$ 8,582.60
Total	\$160,500.00.....	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,417.40	\$ 8,582.60
C. Bureau of Social Welfare				
	Business Girls' Inn, Shreveport.....	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
	Community Workers	18,000.00	18,000.00	.....
	Epworth School	10,000.00	7,460.40	2,539.60
	Jesse Lee Home.....	112,000.00	87,560.93	24,439.07
	Work with Girls in Honolulu.....	30,000.00	.....	30,000.00
Total	\$245,500.00.....	\$220,000.00	\$133,021.33	\$ 86,978.67
D. Bureau of Town and Country				
	Community Center, Calexico.....	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,000.00
	Community Center, Eloy, Ariz.....	9,200.00	9,200.00	.....
	Study Conferences, Rural Life.....	6,000.00	4,817.34	1,182.66
Total	\$52,700.00.....	\$ 27,700.00	\$ 20,517.34	\$ 7,182.66
E. Bureau of Urban Work				
	Bethlehem Center, Atlanta, Ga.....	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 66,500.00
	Bethlehem Center, Columbia, S. C.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	.....
	Esther Hall, Columbia, S. C.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
	Japanese Work	5,000.00	4,800.00	200.00
	Mexican Community Center, El Paso, Tex.....	75,500.00	.....	75,500.00
Total	\$295,500.00.....	\$205,500.00	\$ 63,300.00	\$142,200.00
F. General Work (November 30, 1947)				
	Good Samaritan—Worker	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,400.00	.....
	Gulfside Mission Program.....	9,000.00	1,750.00	\$ 7,250.00
	Whosoever Mission	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....
	Co-operative with other Agencies.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
	Convocation of the Church.....	300.00	.....	300.00
	M. Y. C. Cleveland.....	1,000.00	552.32	447.68
	Training, etc., of workers, Bayous.....	2,640.00	2,640.00	.....
	National Methodist Work Camp.....	300.00	.....	300.00
	Worker in Indian Mission Conference.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....
	Training Worker—Mexican Kindergarten.....	21,120.00	5,806.28	15,313.72
Total	\$60,000.00.....	\$ 40,460.00	\$ 16,848.60	\$ 23,611.40
Grand Total	\$1,173,000.00.....	\$723,160.00	\$409,604.13	\$313,555.87

WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUNDS OF
THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

DECEMBER 31, 1947

Total allocation to be administered by Christian Social Relations Department—\$25,000.00

<i>Allocated</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Amount Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
A.	Literature	\$ 5,410.28	\$ 5,410.28	.....
B.	Seminars	5,274.09	5,181.86	\$ 92.23
C.	Institutes and/or Conferences.....	815.24	815.24	.....
D.	Workshops	3,240.40	3,240.28	.12
Grand Total \$25,000.00.....		<u>\$ 14,740.01</u>	<u>\$ 14,647.66</u>	<u>\$ 92.35</u>

METHODIST COMMITTEE FOR OVERSEAS RELIEF

Received from Crusade for Christ.....\$2,072,000 (See MCOR financial report)

The Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief was constituted by the General Conference of 1940. From the beginning it needed and received the support of church-wide collections taken on specially-appointed days. The Sacrificial Sunday of 1940, the Compassion Day of 1941, the Weeks of Dedication in 1943 and 1944, resulted together in putting \$887,350 into the hands of the Committee. Then came the Crusade for Christ, at the providential time of need and opportunity. From March 1945 to December 1947 it has brought \$2,072,000 to the MCOR treasury. During that same period the total income from all sources was \$4,492,303. Thus 46% of the entire amount has come from the Crusade Fund, and 46%—almost half—of all that the Committee has been able to accomplish in that time must be credited to the Crusade.

These Crusade dollars cannot be kept in a separate account and assigned to specific projects, as with some of the Boards. The demands shift not only from year to year but from week to week, and undesignated funds must be ready for use in any direction. But if the destination of these particular funds cannot be made specific, it is by no means uncertain. On the one hand is a group of Interdenominational Agencies approved by General Conference for our co-operation and a few other national or racial committees also engaged in the work of the Good Samaritan, all eager for assistance; and on the other hand is the multitude of our Methodist people in war-devastated lands looking to us to save them from despair or death. Three fifths of our relief disbursements have gone to the latter and more closely connected group, two fifths to the wider circle.

Twenty-four countries in Europe and Asia have been reached directly, many more indirectly, through the allied Agencies. Of them all, China has been the largest beneficiary; Germany, in the recent years since the way has been partially open, the next. Church World Service, the chief of our co-operating bodies, has received large sums for its general relief work, of which Methodists, like others, have reaped the benefits, and also served us well in affording shipping facilities for our own

relief supplies. The Quakers, the YM and YWCA, the International Missionary Council, and others, have proved valuable agencies of transmission.

Our prime interest, however, is not in agencies or nations, as such, but in folks. Our joy and our crown is in knowing of the ten thousand native Methodist workers who have been kept alive and hopeful, of the 1,500 Displaced Persons in whose rescue Methodism has had some part, of the eight million refugees in broken India who have felt the touch of a sympathetic hand, of the bodies clothed, and the feet shod, and the hearts cheered, and the families kept together in a score of lands. This Crusade money has bought thousands of pairs of shoes, and carloads of cereal and powdered milk, and bales of clothing. It has been healing the sick, and feeding the hungry, and sheltering the homeless, and heartening the prisoners of Giant Despair.

We give thanks to God and to the Church when one writes: "With this parcel the terrible hunger spectre was banished from our family"; and another, "We cried like little children when we saw your wonderful gifts"; and a pastor tells of the tiny German girl who, when her little blue, cold feet had been covered, cried, "Oh, mother, the woman who brought me the shoes and stockings was the wife of the dear Saviour, wasn't she?"

Bishop Garber declares, "I do not see how the Geneva Area Methodists could have lived since 1945, had it not been for the assistance granted by Overseas Relief." Bishop Pickett speaks from India: "You have held many men in Christian work and have prevented the disruption of the Church's service in scores of communities. I do not know how hundreds of our people would exist without this assistance." And Bishop Lacy of South China adds, "Overseas Relief just saves us from going under." All this, and much more, the Crusade Fund has made possible. In ruined cities, in the rubble of shattered homes, in concentration camps and prisons, grateful thousands have had reason to thank God for the Crusade for Christ.

HERBERT WELCH, *Chairman*

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN FULL
To DECEMBER 31, 1947

SECTION OF HOME MISSIONS

I. NEGRO WORK		No. of Projects	Received from Crusade Treas.	Amount Disbursed	Held Pend- ing Orders
Description					
1.	Special Projects.....	3	\$ 13,860.00	\$ 6,727.50	\$ 7,132.50
2.	A. Emergency Aid to Pastors.....	61	40,275.00	28,875.83	11,399.17
	B. Leadership Training for College and Seminary Students.....	34	7,650.00	7,000.00	650.00
	D. Distr. Supt. Confs. with Pub- lished Reports	4	2,400.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
	E. City Council, Cleveland.....	1	2,944.00	2,944.00	.....
3.	Trailer Car Ministry.....	2	6,200.00	4,820.85	1,379.15
4.	Trained Social Workers.....	11	22,600.00	13,516.70	9,083.30
5.	New Church Projects Central Juris- diction	24	39,000.00	22,418.34	16,581.66
6.	New Church Projects—West Coast.....	11	22,400.00	12,566.68	9,833.32
7.	Extension Workers	6	19,200.00	14,000.02	5,199.98
Totals for I Negro Work.....		157	\$ 176,529.00	\$ 114,069.92	\$ 62,459.08
II. NEW WORK OF THE CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION					
1.	Chinese				
	B. College and Sem. Scholar.....	4	2,400.00	200.00	2,200.00
3.	Korean				
	A. Oakland, California	1	2,200.00	2,200.00	.....
Totals for II.....		5	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,200.00
III. PACIFIC JAPANESE PROVISIONAL CONFERENCE					
1.	New Locations }	26	36,000.00	32,113.83	3,886.17
2.	Re-establishing Work }				
Totals for III.....		26	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 32,113.83	\$ 3,886.17
IV. NEW WORK AMONG SPANISH					
1.	In California and Arizona.....	13	15,300.00	5,030.00	10,270.00
2.	In Other States.....	1	900.00	.....	900.00
4.	Spanish-Am. Inst., Gardena.....	1	24,000.00	18,000.00	6,000.00
Totals for IV.....		15	\$ 40,200.00	\$ 23,030.00	\$ 17,170.00
V. SPANISH WORK IN HOUSTON AREA					
1.	Unchurched Communities in S. W. Mexican Conference	10	16,560.00	1,880.00	14,680.00
2.	Harwood Boys' School—trans. to Lydia Patterson Institute	1	18,000.00	.....	18,000.00
Totals for V.....		11	\$ 34,560.00	\$ 1,880.00	\$ 32,680.00
VI. OUTPOST MISSIONS					
1.	Alaska				
	A. Anchorage	1	13,616.00	.....	13,616.00
	B. Bristol Bay	1	10,304.00	3,150.00	7,154.00
	C. Community Projects	1	3,680.00	.....	3,680.00
2.	Hawaii				
	A. Racial Leaders	4	20,520.00	17,730.00	2,790.00

Description		No. of Projects	Received from Crusade Treas.	Amount Disbursed	Held Pend- ing Orders
3. Puerto Rico					
A. Religious Education		3	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 3,083.33	\$ 5,716.67
B. San Juan trans. to Vieques.....		2	4,416.00	933.40	3,482.60
Totals for VI.....		12	\$ 61,336.00	\$ 24,896.73	\$ 36,439.27
VII. URBAN OPPORTUNITY FIELDS					
A. New Congregations		103	136,181.13	71,897.47	64,283.66
B. Youth and Child Care Projects.....		2	75,000.00	75,000.00	.....
Totals for VII.....		105	\$ 211,181.13	\$ 146,897.47	\$ 64,283.66
VIII. SPECIAL WORKERS IN URBAN CENTERS					
For Boys and Girls.....		15	40,000.00	16,166.68	23,833.32
Totals for VIII.....		15	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 16,166.68	\$ 23,833.32
IX. GROUP MINISTRY AND OPPORTUNITY IN RURAL FIELDS					
Selected Places		59	112,200.00	72,701.13	39,498.87
Totals for IX.....		59	\$ 112,200.00	\$ 72,701.13	\$ 39,498.87
X. TRAILER MISSIONARIES					
Selected Places		11	42,500.00	31,499.98	11,000.02
Totals for X.....		11	\$ 42,500.00	\$ 31,499.98	\$ 11,000.02
XI. PLANNING CONFERENCES					
Selected Places		32	42,500.00	16,650.00	25,850.00
Totals for XI.....		32	\$ 42,500.00	\$ 16,650.00	\$ 25,850.00
XII. DEPARTMENT OF GOODWILL INDUSTRIES					
Incentive Donations		18	135,000.00	23,800.00	111,200.00
Totals for XII.....		18	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 23,800.00	\$ 111,200.00
XIII. INTERDIVISION PROJECTS					
1. Nez Perces Indians.....		1	2,100.00	.....	2,100.00
2. Rural Co-operation					
A. Work with Indians.....		8	14,000.00	10,972.72	3,027.28
B. Mountain Work		1	1,200.00	700.00	500.00
C. Work with Acadians.....		1	5,000.00	1,458.33	3,541.67
D. Work with Fishermans Villages...		2	8,000.00	2,800.00	5,200.00
3. Japanese Resettlement .....		..	17,526.00	.....	17,526.00
4. Paine College		4	11,000.00	5,487.91	5,512.09
5. Social Work in Alaska.....		4	9,800.00	3,035.00	6,765.00
6. Recruiting and Training Workers.....		2	22,670.00	1,515.52	21,154.48
Totals for XIII.....		23	\$ 91,296.00	\$ 25,969.48	\$ 65,326.52
XIV. INDUSTRIAL DEFENSE					
War Emergency Projects.....		115	125,000.00	114,220.55	10,779.45
Totals for XIV.....		115	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 114,220.55	\$ 10,779.45
GRAND TOTALS FOR SECTION OF HOME MISSIONS					
		604	\$1,152,902.13	\$ 646,295.77	\$ 506,606.36

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN FULL
To DECEMBER 31, 1947

SECTION OF CHURCH EXTENSION, PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

NORTHEASTERN, NORTH CENTRAL AND WESTERN JURISDICTIONS					
<i>Conference</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pend- ing Orders</i>
Alaska Prov.	7	Building 3 churches, repairing 2 churches, buying 2 parsonages, building 2 Sunday schools.....	\$ 38,850.00	\$ 38,850.00	.....
Baltimore	11	Building 9 churches, 2 parsonages, 3 Sunday schools, enlarging 1 church....	53,200.00	34,200.00	\$ 19,000.00
California	5	Building 4 churches, 1 parsonage, 3 Sunday schools, purchasing 1 church for Negroes	15,900.00	10,900.00	5,000.00
Calif. Oriental	4	Building 4 churches, 2 Sunday schools, 2 community houses.....	31,000.00	30,500.00	500.00
Central Pa.	2	Re-opening and renovating 1 church, purchasing lot for new development..	5,250.00	5,000.00	250.00
Colorado	10	Building 2 churches, enlarging 2 churches, rebuilding 1 church, providing 2 Wesley Foundation facilities, remodeling 2 Mexican missions, providing 1 Mexican mission center, building 1 parsonage.....	50,500.00	14,800.00	35,700.00
Detroit	1	Erecting 1 chapel.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Hawaii Mission	8	Erecting 2 churches, 2 Sunday schools, providing 3 parsonages, remodeling 1 church, purchasing one property.....	70,250.00	26,750.00	43,500.00
Indiana	1	Erecting church	4,700.00	.....	4,700.00
Int. Amer. Prov.	14	Erecting 2 chapels and Sunday schools, remodeling 6 churches, rebuilding 6 churches and Sunday schools.....	71,200.00	39,499.05	31,700.95
Michigan	1	Remodeling community house.....	3,500.00	3,500.00	.....
Montana	8	Building 1 church, enlarging 6 churches, remodeling 1 parsonage.....	5,750.00	2,700.00	3,050.00
Newark	2	Remodeling 2 churches, securing 1 parsonage	9,500.00	.....	9,500.00
New England	3	Enlarging 2 churches, rebuilding 1 church	6,400.00	3,000.00	3,400.00
New Eng. South.	1	Building church	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
New York	1	Remodeling property for Spanish work..	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
New York East	4	Building 4 churches and 2 Sunday schools	16,500.00	.....	16,500.00
N.-E. Ohio	2	Remodeling and enlarging 2 churches....	1,750.00	.....	1,750.00
N. W. Indiana	3	Building 1 church, re-opening 2 churches	6,000.00	1,000.00	5,000.00
Ohio	1	Remodeling Army chapel.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....
Oregon	2	Building 1 church and 1 Sunday school..	7,000.00	.....	7,000.00
Pac. Japanese	1	Remodeling property for parsonage.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
Pac. Northwest	10	Building 7 churches, remodeling, and enlarging 3 churches.....	15,500.00	10,000.00	5,500.00
Philadelphia	3	Building 2 churches and 1 Sunday school, enlarging 1 church.....	12,200.00	8,250.00	3,950.00
Pittsburgh	1	Building church	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....

<i>Conference</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Order</i>
Puerto Rico Prov.	24	Remodeling 3 churches, 4 parsonages, 2 Sunday schools building 7 chapels, 2 Sunday schools; providing 9 parsonages; purchasing 1 property for church and Wesley Foundation; purchasing 1 farm; erecting 1 chapel and repairing 3 damaged by earthquake in Dominican Republic.....	\$166,704.90	\$ 98,954.90	\$ 67,750.00
Rock River	8	Building 7 churches and 4 Sunday schools. Remodeling and enlarging 1 church	26,900.00	5,000.00	21,900.00
S. Calif.-Ariz.	16	Erecting 9 churches and 4 Sunday schools; remodeling and enlarging 3 churches and Sunday schools; securing 2 parsonages; purchasing 2 churches, 1 Sunday school, 1 parsonage, and remodeling and enlarging 1 church for Negroes.....	69,000.00	63,500.00	5,500.00
W. Virginia	1	Erecting church	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Wyoming	1	Re-opening church	500.00	500.00	.....
Wyoming State	3	Erecting 2 churches; moving 1 church....	11,000.00	3,500.00	7,500.00
159					
Totals for N. E., N. C. and W. Jurisdictions..			\$734,554.90	\$425,903.95	\$308,650.95
CENTRAL JURISDICTION					
Atlanta	9	Building 2 churches, 1 parsonage; completing 4 and remodeling 3 churches..	6,400.00	3,500.00	2,900.00
Central Alabama	15	Building 7 churches and 1 Sunday school; remodeling 6 churches and 2 parsonages; completing 1 church.....	28,200.00	21,800.00	6,400.00
Delaware	10	Building 7 churches; rebuilding 1 church; purchasing 2 churches and 1 parsonage	50,400.00	14,700.00	35,700.00
E. Tennessee	5	Building 1 church; completing 2 churches; remodeling 2 churches.....	5,800.00	3,000.00	2,800.00
Florida	12	Building 7 churches and 1 Sunday school; completing 2 churches; remodeling 2 churches and 1 parsonage..	8,350.00	5,800.00	2,550.00
Lexington	4	Building 3 churches; remodeling and enlarging 1 church.....	13,200.00	200.00	13,000.00
Louisiana	8	Building 1 church; completing 1 church; remodeling 5 churches and 2 parsonages; remodeling and enlarging community center	29,100.00	1,850.00	27,250.00
Mississippi	19	Building 9 churches; remodeling 4 churches; purchasing 1 church; completing 3 churches; rebuilding 1 church; building church for assembly grounds	54,300.00	7,700.00	46,600.00
N. Carolina	6	Building 2 churches; remodeling 1 church and 1 Sunday school; completing 2 churches and 1 parsonage.....	4,800.00	2,000.00	2,800.00
Savannah	4	Remodeling 3 churches; building 1 parsonage	1,700.00	400.00	1,300.00
S. Carolina	11	Building 4 churches and 1 community building; remodeling 6 churches and 1 parsonage	18,850.00	4,850.00	14,000.00
S. Florida	2	Remodeling 1 church and parsonage; erecting 1 church.....	1,150.00	.....	1,150.00

<i>Conference</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Order</i>
Southwest	7	Building 2 churches; remodeling 3 churches; completing 2 churches.....	\$ 2,750.00	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 850.00
Tennessee	3	Building 1 church; remodeling 2 churches and 1 parsonage.....	1,900.00	1,400.00	500.00
Texas	16	Building 9 churches and 1 Sunday school; completing 1 church; remodeling 1 Sunday school; remodeling and enlarging 4 churches.....	15,700.00	9,050.00	6,650.00
Upper Mississippi	8	Building 1 church; completing 1 basement; remodeling 5 churches and 2 parsonages	5,500.00	1,100.00	4,400.00
Washington	4	Building 3 churches and 1 parsonage; remodeling 1 church.....	4,500.00	.....	4,500.00
West Texas	11	Building 4 churches; remodeling 5 churches and 1 Sunday school; completing 1 church.....	12,550.00	6,450.00	6,100.00
	154				
154		Totals for Central Jurisdiction.....	\$265,150.00	\$ 85,700.00	\$179,450.00
159		Totals for N. E., N. C., and W. Jurisdictions..	734,554.90	425,903.95	308,650.95
313		PROJECTS GRAND TOTALS.....	\$999,704.90	\$511,603.95	\$488,100.95
1,159		Grand Total for Division of Home Missions and Church Extension.....	\$2,641,074.03	\$1,551,641.78	\$1,089,432.25

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN FULL
TO DECEMBER 31, 1947

SECTION OF CHURCH EXTENSION, LOUISVILLE OFFICE

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION					
<i>Conference</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Order</i>
Alabama	7	Erecting two rural churches, 4 city churches and 1 city parsonage.....	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	.....
Florida	6	Erecting 2 rural churches, 1 city parsonage, 3 city churches.....	12,500.00	11,500.00	\$ 1,000.00
	1	Erecting 1 city church.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
Holston	4	Erecting 2 city churches and 1 rural church, purchasing and improving 1 rural church	18,500.00	18,500.00	.....
	1	Erecting 1 city church.....	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00
Kentucky	4	Completing 1 rural church, purchasing 1 rural church, erecting 1 city parsonage and purchasing 1 city church building	12,000.00	12,000.00	.....
	2	Erecting 1 rural church and remodeling 1 church building.....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00
Louisville	7	Building 3 city churches, purchasing 1 church lot, building 1 rural church, rebuilding 1 church, building 1 city parsonage	11,200.00	10,675.06	524.94
	1	Building 1 rural church.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Memphis	4	Erecting 3 rural churches and 1 city church	8,500.00	8,500.00	.....
Mississippi	2	Erecting 2 rural churches.....	1,300.00	1,300.00	.....
	2	Erecting 2 rural churches.....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00

<i>Conference</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pend- ing Orders</i>
N. Alabama	4	Erecting 2 rural churches and 1 city church, remodeling 1 city church.....	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 3,700.00	.....
	4	2 rural churches and 2 rural parsonages..	2,000.00	.....	\$ 2,000.00
N. Carolina	5	Erecting 2 Indian churches, 3 rural churches	6,800.00	.....	6,800.00
	2	Erecting 1 rural church, purchasing 1 city church	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
N. Georgia	3	Erecting 1 city church, completing 1 city church, rebuilding 1 church.....	5,375.00	5,375.00	.....
	1	Erecting 1 rural church.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
N. Mississippi	1	Rebuilding 1 church.....	250.00	.....	250.00
	3	Erecting 2 city churches, seating 1 church	2,250.00	2,250.00	.....
S. Carolina	2	Erecting 1 city church, 1 educational building	8,000.00	8,000.00	.....
S. Georgia	12	Purchasing 1 church and 2 church lots, erecting 1 city church, remodeling 1 rural church, erecting 2 rural churches, repairing 4 rural parsonages, rebuilding 1 church.....	13,750.00	13,750.00	.....
	3	Erecting 1 rural church and educational building, remodeling 1 rural church, 1 rural church.....	3,150.00	.....	3,150.00
Tennessee	5	Purchasing church lot, purchasing 1 city church, erecting 3 rural churches.....	5,500.00	5,500.00	.....
Upper S. C.	6	Erecting 4 rural churches, purchasing 1 church lot, erecting 1 city church.....	13,000.00	13,000.00	.....
	1	Erecting 1 rural church.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Virginia	6	Erecting 3 city churches and 1 addition, erecting 2 rural churches.....	18,500.00	18,500.00	.....
	3	Erecting 2 city churches, 1 rural church..	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Western N. C.	3	Erecting 1 Indian parsonage, 1 rural church and 1 city church.....	9,100.00	.....	9,100.00
	3	Completing 1 city church, erecting 1 rural church and purchasing lot and parsonage	7,000.00	7,000.00	.....
Sundries	1	1 Arts and Crafts Building, Hiwassee College	3,600.00	3,600.00	.....
	1	1 College Library.....	33,500.00	33,500.00	.....
Totals	110		\$240,475.00	\$194,650.06	\$ 45,824.94
SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION					
Central Kan.	2	Erecting 1 addition to church, furnish- ing 1 city church.....	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	.....
	1	Erecting 1 city church.....	2,000.00	.....	\$ 2,000.00
Central Texas	6	Erecting 2 rural churches, erecting 2 first units, erecting 2 city churches.....	13,750.00	13,750.00	.....
E. Oklahoma	7	Erecting 2 rural churches, 2 rural parsonages, repairing 3 churches.....	9,150.00	(*)9,150.00	.....
	1	Erecting 1 city parsonage.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
Indian Mission	15	Repairing 6 churches and 4 parsonages, erecting 2 new churches, 2 new parsonages and 1 church and parsonage....	9,850.00	9,350.00	500.00
	6	Erecting 3 new churches and 1 new parsonage, repairing 2 churches.....	6,950.00	.....	6,950.00
Kansas	4	Erecting 1 city church, repairing 2 churches and purchasing 1 rural parsonage	9,042.00	9,042.00	.....

<i>Conference</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Per- ing Order</i>
Little Rock	2	Rebuilding 2 rural churches.....	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	.....
	1	1 rural parsonage.....	1,500.00	.....	\$ 1,500.00
Louisiana	4	Erecting 1 educational unit, enlarging 1 educational facilities, erecting church building, and purchasing church site....	15,000.00	13,750.00	1,250.00
	5	Completing 1 church and building S.S. rooms, remodeling 1 rural church, erecting 1 rural church, erecting 1 rural pars., 1 French Indian Church....	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00
Missouri	1	Remodeling 1 church and building annex	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Nebraska	5	Remodeling 1 city church, completing 1 church, completing 1 sanctuary, repairing 2 rural churches.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....
	1	Erecting 1 rural church.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
New Mexico	3	Erecting 1 educational building, purchasing 2 church sites.....	10,500.00	10,500.00	.....
N. Arkansas	7	Erecting 1 city church, erecting 2 rural churches, completing 2 rural churches, repairing 1 church building and rebuilding 1 church.....	11,500.00	7,300.00	4,200.00
	1	Erecting 1 city church.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
N. Texas	3	Erecting 3 city churches.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
NW. Texas	10	Erecting 4 city churches, completing 1 first unit, completing 1 church building, erecting 2 rural churches, erecting 1 city parsonage and moving and remodeling 1 church building.....	31,500.00	30,500.00	1,000.00
	1	1 new city church.....	5,000.00	.....	5,000.00
St. Louis	4	Erecting 2 church buildings, purchasing and moving 1 church building, and purchasing church site and dwelling....	16,000.00	16,000.00	.....
SW. Mexican	12	3 Mexican parsonages, 7 Mexican churches and parsonages, 2 Mexican churches	23,300.00	17,800.00	5,500.00
	4	3 Mexican parsonages and 1 Mexican church	3,200.00	.....	3,200.00
SW. Missouri	4	Erecting 2 city churches, 1 rural church and purchasing 1 church and pars.....	8,000.00	8,000.00	.....
	2	Erecting 2 city churches.....	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00
SW. Texas	6	Purchasing 5 city church sites, purchasing additional lots for 1 city church....	9,000.00	9,000.00	.....
Texas	2	2 Restored churches.....	500.00	.....	500.00
	7	Repairing 1 church building, erecting 3 city church buildings, erecting 1 first unit, erecting 1 educational unit, enlarging 1 auditorium and ch. annex....	12,250.00	12,250.00	.....
W. Oklahoma	5	Erecting 2 city churches and 2 rural churches, moving and remodeling 1 city church	13,000.00	12,500.00	500.00
Totals	132		\$247,992.00	\$200,892.00	\$ 47,100.00
	(*)	Refunded on E. Oklahoma projects.....	.....	1,800.00	1,800.00
132			\$247,992.00	\$199,092.00	\$ 48,900.00
110		Southeastern Jurisdiction	240,475.00	194,650.06	45,824.94
242		Totals	\$488,467.00	\$393,742.06	\$ 94,724.94

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS TO DECEMBER 31, 1947

PROJECT	Budget for Quadrennium	Received from Crusade Treas.	Amount Disbursed	Held Pending Orders
Training Volunteer and Employed Workers	\$ 122,000.00	\$ 65,500.00	\$ 51,724.65	\$ 13,775.35
Development and Promotion of other than Sunday Ed. Services	160,000.00	65,094.41	38,615.12	26,479.29
Audio-Visual Aids in Education....	100,000.00	83,384.28	67,804.12	15,580.16
Recovery and Advance in Church School Enrollment and Attend- ance	190,000.00	165,000.00	139,633.92	25,366.08
Extension of Educational Services	70,000.00	47,000.00	41,365.56	5,634.44
Contingent	10,000.00	3,700.00	1,459.88	2,240.12
	<u>\$ 652,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 429,678.69</u>	<u>\$ 340,603.25</u>	<u>\$ 89,075.44</u>

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SUMMARY	Budget for Quadrennium	Received from Crusade Treas.	Amount Disbursed	Held Pending Orders
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	\$ 543,000.00	\$ 43,400.00	.....	\$ 43,400.00
Other Negro Institutions.....	272,000.00	226,330.00	\$ 193,020.00	33,310.00
Other Educational Institutions.....	1,523,000.00	891,322.03	548,295.44	343,026.59
Scholarships	537,500.00	266,555.35	89,241.32	177,314.03
TOTALS	<u>\$2,875,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,427,607.38</u>	<u>\$ 830,556.76</u>	<u>\$ 597,050.62</u>

DETAILS OF DISBURSEMENTS

Gammon Theological Seminary.....	<u>\$ 543,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 43,400.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 43,400.00</u>
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OTHER NEGRO INSTITUTIONS

Bennett College	\$ 27,930.00	\$ 27,930.00	\$ 18,620.00	\$ 9,310.00
Bethune-Cookman College	23,780.00	23,780.00	23,780.00	.....
Claffin College	21,200.00	15,800.00	15,800.00	.....
Clark College	21,450.00	14,300.00	14,300.00	.....
Dillard University	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	.....
Morristown College	20,640.00	16,020.00	16,020.00	.....
Philander Smith	23,000.00	11,000.00	.....	11,000.00
Rust College	64,000.00	64,000.00	60,000.00	4,000.00
Samuel Huston College.....	27,000.00	19,000.00	14,000.00	5,000.00
Wiley College	25,000.00	17,000.00	13,000.00	4,000.00
Gilbert Academy	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	.....
Unappropriated	500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS	<u>\$ 272,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 226,330.00</u>	<u>\$ 193,020.00</u>	<u>\$ 33,310.00</u>

SCHOLARSHIPS

Theological Schools:	<i>Budget for Quadrennium</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
Candler	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 35,050.00	\$ 13,165.58	\$ 21,884.42
Garrett	40,000.00	30,455.35	15,270.64	15,184.71
Perkins	40,000.00	24,950.00	10,506.00	14,444.00
Iliff	20,000.00	13,200.00	7,600.00	5,600.00
Westminster	20,000.00	13,650.00	4,550.00	9,100.00
Drew	30,000.00	24,350.00	3,954.83	20,395.17
Duke	30,000.00	25,050.00	5,679.97	19,370.03
TOTALS	\$ 220,000.00	\$ 166,705.35	\$ 60,727.02	\$ 105,978.33
Colleges, General	317,500.00	99,850.00	28,514.30	71,335.70
TOTALS—SCHOLARSHIPS	\$ 537,500.00	\$ 266,555.35	\$ 89,241.32	\$ 177,314.03

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS

FOR OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
IN THE U. S. A.

	<i>Budget for Quadrennium</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT WORK.....	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 3,395.44	\$ 4,604.56
THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS				
Boston University	\$ 333,333.00	.....	.....	.....
Candler	60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	.....
Garrett	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	.....
Perkins	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	.....
Illiff	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Westminster	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
	<u>\$ 593,333.00</u>	<u>\$ 180,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 180,000.00</u>	<u>.....</u>
INSTITUTIONS, GENERAL				
Albion College	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	.....	\$ 18,000.00
Birmingham Southern	20,000.00	2,172.03	.....	2,172.03
College of Puget Sound	15,000.00	15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	.....
College of Pacific	20,000.00	19,250.00	13,250.00	6,000.00
Cornell	15,000.00	9,000.00	6,000.00	3,000.00
DePauw University	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Hendrix College	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Millsaps	20,000.00	14,900.00	14,900.00	.....
Mount Union	20,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Ohio Wesleyan	20,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	.....
Simpson	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	15,000.00
Wesleyan	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....	20,000.00
American University	15,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	.....
Adrian College	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	.....
Centenary of Louisiana	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	15,000.00
Kansas Wesleyan	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	.....
Southwestern University	15,000.00	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
Willamette	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Hiwassee	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Baxter Seminary	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	.....
Central College	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
Dakota Wesleyan	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
Huntingdon	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Nebraska Wesleyan	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	15,000.00
Randolph-Macon	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
Southwestern	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia Wesleyan	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....	20,000.00
Wofford	25,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
Tennessee Wesleyan	12,500.00	12,500.00	.....	12,500.00
Williamsport-Dickinson	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Athens College	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Totals Forward	\$ 513,000.00	\$ 400,822.03	\$ 251,150.00	\$ 149,672.03

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS

FOR OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
IN THE U. S. A.

INSTITUTIONS, GENERAL	<i>Budget for Quadrennium</i>	<i>Received from Crusade Treas.</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed</i>	<i>Held Pending Orders</i>
Totals Forward	\$ 513,000.00	\$ 400,822.03	\$ 251,150.00	\$ 149,672.03
Baker University	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Columbia College	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Florida Southern	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Hamline University	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
High Point	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Wesleyan	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Kentucky Wesleyan	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Iowa Wesleyan	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
La Grange	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Lambuth	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Lander	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
McKendree	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
McMurry College	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Morningside	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Oklahoma City	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Texas Wesleyan	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Union College	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Andrew	6,250.00	6,250.00	.....	6,250.00
Brevard	6,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Centenary Junior	6,250.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	.....
Evanston Collegiate	6,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Green Mountain Junior.....	6,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Lindsey Wilson	6,250.00	6,250.00	.....	6,250.00
Lon Morris	6,250.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	.....
Louisburg	6,250.00	6,250.00	.....	6,250.00
Snead Junior	6,250.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	.....
Wesley Junior	6,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Young Harris	6,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Baldwin-Wallace	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....	20,000.00
Emory and Henry.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00
Greensboro	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00
MacMurray College	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....
Western Maryland	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00
Martin College	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00
Unappropriated	2,917.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS	\$ 909,667.00	\$ 703,322.03	\$ 364,900.00	\$ 338,422.03
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$1,523,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 891,322.03</u>	<u>\$ 548,295.44</u>	<u>\$ 343,026.59</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS FROM
THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST TO
THE METHODIST COMMISSION ON CHAPLAINS
DECEMBER 31 1947

<i>Date</i>	<i>Received</i>	<i>S. A. Int.</i>	<i>Cost of U. S. Bonds</i>	<i>Int. Accr.</i>	<i>Assistance to Chaplains</i>
3/ 5/45	\$ 17,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
4/ 4/45	17,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
10/31/45	.....	.....	\$150,000.00	\$ 193.80	\$ 1,600.00
6/15/45	.....	\$ 2,019.30	.....	.....	.....
12/31/45	.....	.....	.....	.....	925.00
1/31/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,766.00
2/ 8/46	15,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
2/28/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350.00
3/31/46	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	5,330.00
4/30/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,505.73
5/31/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,111.81
6/30/46	.....	1,875.00	.....	.....	6,572.31
7/31/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,479.06
8/31/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,764.07
9/30/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,496.81
10/31/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,506.07
11/30/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,792.24
12/31/46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,043.49
1/31/47	69,300.00	1,875.00	.....	.....	6,194.99
2/28/47	.....	.....	51,531.26	185.44	2,541.24
3/31/47	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,930.92
4/30/47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,198.24
5/31/47	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,807.91
6/30/47	100,000.00	3,750.00	103,093.75	1,222.53	5,135.16
7/31/47	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,173.33
8/31/47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,458.33
9/30/47	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,094.50
10/31/47	100,000.00	.....	.....	.....	1,750.00
11/30/47	.....	.....	50,843.13	481.56	375.00
12/31/47	90,700.00	.....	.....	.....	2,198.50
	<u>\$435,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 9,519.30</u>	<u>\$355,468.14</u>	<u>\$ 2,083.33</u>	<u>\$104,100.71</u>

NOTE: The semi-annual interest due December 15, 1947, has not been collected.

The par value of U. S. Bonds is \$350,000.00.

O. O. THOMEN, *Treasurer*

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST RESERVE CONTINGENT FUND

(Including World Council of Churches, Geneva Office;
Bureau of Research and other objectives)

Total amount allocated.....\$1,290,000.00

Project

Bishop Damaskinos—Greece.....	\$ 25,000.00	
World Council of Churches*.....	395,493.82	
Department of Chapel Affairs, Manchester, England.....	100,000.00	
Orphans in Poland.....	25,000.00	
Ecumenical Methodist Council.....	15,000.00	
Bureau of Research.....	25,000.00	585,493.82
Balance		\$ 704,506.18

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AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Amount allocated

\$240,000.00

Amount paid

\$240,000.00

(See detailed report of American Bible Society)

The foregoing are the financial reports from the agencies receiving Crusade funds. These reports show all disbursements to the various agencies by Thomas B. Lugg, Treasurer, as of December 31, 1947, and all the money disbursed except that for expenses. For the expense statement see the Treasurer's report on next page.

J. MANNING POTTS, *Associate Director*

*See detailed report of Church World Service, Inc.

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1947

RECEIPTS

From Churches and Conferences.....	\$26,988,545.06
Interest on Bonds.....	477,337.60
Total Receipts	\$27,465,882.66

DISBURSEMENTS

Office Expenses

Associate Director	\$ 25,708.32	
House Rent—Associate Director.....	6,150.00	
Travel (Including Committees).....	47,727.31	
Other Salaries (inc. special services, honoraria, etc.)	32,007.30	
Secretarial	18,220.24	
Office Rent	3,442.00	
Telephone and Telegraph.....	6,107.76	
Supplies	10,577.03	
Equipment	2,781.74	
Exchange and Messenger Service.....	1,121.05	
Audit	1,800.00	
Master Reporting	713.84	
Insurance	933.20	\$ 157,289.79

Literature Expenses

Printing and Art Work.....	\$337,617.08	
Envelopes	20,077.29	
Mailing and Labor Cost.....	130,058.62	
Dupligraying	631.75	
Postage and Express.....	189,329.77	677,714.51

Visual Aid Expenses

Photography	\$ 6,448.39	
Kodachrome Slides	16,711.79	23,160.18

Other Expenses

Advertising and Methodist Information..	\$ 22,873.33	
Bishops' Area Promotion.....	261,036.22	
Discount on Note.....	220.00	
Board of Evangelism.....	122,000.00	
New World Order.....	10,000.00	
Board of Lay Activities.....	109,500.00	
Dist. Supt. Conferences.....	74,399.13	600,028.68

Total Expenses	1,458,193.16
Balance Forward	\$26,007,689.50

Brought Forward \$26,007,689.50

Paid on Distribution

Foreign Fields

Division of Foreign Missions.....	\$4,652,247.58
Woman's Division Foreign Department.....	2,349,629.89
Scholarships for National Leaders.....	393,415.08
Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief.....	2,072,000.00

Home Fields

Section of Home Missions.....	1,152,902.13
Woman's Division Home Department.....	723,160.00
Department of Christian Social Relations.....	14,740.01
Section of Church Extension.....	1,488,171.90

Board of Education

Division of Local Church.....	429,678.69
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	43,400.00
Other Negro Institutions.....	226,330.00
Other Educational Institutions.....	891,322.03
Scholarships	266,555.35

Methodist Commission on Chaplains.....	435,000.00
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Other Fields of Service

Reserved Contingent Fund.....	585,493.82
American Bible Society.....	240,000.00

Total Paid on Distribution.....	15,964,046.48
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Balance	<u>\$10,043,643.02</u>
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THOMAS B. LUGG, *Treasurer*

Report for Year of Evangelism

Statistics compiled from District Superintendents' reports covering period from September 1, 1945, through December 31, 1946. Goals set by Board of Evangelism on basis of one million accessions—600,000 on confession of faith and 400,000 by transfer.

†Decrease in church school enrollment.

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Northeastern Jurisdiction								
BOSTON AREA—L. O. Hartman								
Maine Conference								
Augusta—H. F. Aldrich.....	656	685	176	310	1	8		252†
Bangor—G. V. Shedd.....	674	1,068	183	393	6	2	50	838
Portland—Elwin Wilson.....	747	604	242	318		10	30	812
Conference Total.....	2,077	2,357	601	1,021	7	20	80	1,398
New England Conference								
Boston—W. C. Arnold.....	1,601	1,891	752	987			27	436
Lynn—John C. Wingett.....	2,171	2,075	828	975		2	58	510
Springfield—M. L. Bullock.....	1,004	1,198	298	497		3	31	183
Worcester—F. D. Taylor.....	1,318	984	329	577		5	26	533
Conference Total.....	6,094	6,148	2,207	3,036		10	142	1,662
New England Southern Conference								
New Bedford—G. A. Dahlquist.....	774	708	225	375		18	24	205
Norwich—O. E. Crain.....	690	872	239	409		7	24	291
Providence—E. E. Story.....	1,297	1,048	357	628		5	38	609
Conference Total.....	2,761	2,628	821	1,412		30	86	1,105
New Hampshire Conference								
Northern—Richard Kellogg.....	682	393	206	722		5		115
Southern—Ray H. Cowen.....	602	636	189	330	1	7	17	157†
Conference Total.....	1,284	1,029	395	1,052	1	12	17	42†
Area Total.....	12,216	12,162	4,024	6,521	8	72	325	4,123
NEW YORK AREA—G. Bromley Oxnam								
Newark Conference								
Jersey City—Harold N. Smith.....	1,521	1,598	682	932		6	49	699
Newark—G. Y. Flint.....	2,705	3,158	1,256	2,161		3	77	1,581
Paterson—LeR. A. Martin.....	1,700	1,484	824	1,119	1	11	50	836
Conference Total.....	5,926	6,240	2,762	4,212	1	20	176	3,116
New York Conference								
Kingston—Burton F. Tarr.....	900	803	304	504		6	43	128
Newburgh—C. Lloyd Lee.....	1,078	1,102	406	754	1		50	298
New York—R. M. Houston.....	2,249	3,170	1,107	1,176			35	1,127
Poughkeepsie—Howard McGrath.....	888	843	356	683		2		
Conference Total.....	5,115	5,918	2,173	3,117	1	8	128	1,553
New York East Conference								
Brooklyn North—Theodore Bobilin.....	1,874	1,826	1,011	1,421	2	7	30	305
Brooklyn South—Karl F. Moore.....	2,533	1,863	716	1,463		5	36	500
New Haven—Marion J. Creeger.....	1,850	1,571	852	1,244		8	37	681
New York—E. A. P. Jones.....	1,677	1,436	777	1,275		2	43	490
Conference Total.....	7,934	6,696	3,356	5,403	2	22	146	1,976
Troy Conference								
Albany—C. J. Miller.....	2,185	1,522	1,189	1,400	4		53	1,046
Burlington—J. A. Perry.....	1,060	1,178	396	611	3	30	32	585
Glens Falls—A. D. Parker.....	1,380	1,055	447	651	1	9	29	422
Troy—H. W. Griggs.....	1,437	712	611	596		5	32	381
Conference Total.....	6,062	4,467	2,643	3,258	8	44	146	2,434
Area Total.....	25,037	23,321	10,934	15,990	12	94	596	9,079
PHILADELPHIA AREA—Fred P. Corson								
New Jersey Conference								
Bridgeton—W. W. Payne.....	1,701	1,395	431	826		8	47	782
Camden—B. F. Allgood.....	1,902	1,604	679	1,004		3	62	1,193
New Brunswick—A. C. Brady.....	1,626	1,483	654	820	1	3	72	
Trenton—I. S. Pimm.....	1,465	1,109	479	780		3	72	1,050
Conference Total.....	6,694	5,591	2,243	3,430	1	17	253	3,025

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Northeastern Jurisdiction								
Philadelphia Conference								
North—A. M. Witwer, Sr.....	2,432	2,476	907	1,063	2		66	950
Northwest—Frank Prentzel, Jr.....	2,310	2,395	926	1,057		1	42	804
South—L. T. Moore.....	2,234	2,011	1,297	1,547	2	3	81	1,685
West—L. H. Zerr.....	2,097	1,982	859	1,228	1	2	61	2,100
Conference Total.....	9,073	8,864	3,989	4,895	5	6	250	5,539
Wyoming Conference								
Binghamton—A. R. Burke.....	1,714	1,720	775	980	2	4		700
Oneonta—G. R. Savige.....	890	803	574	745	1	3		466
Scranton—A. B. Foote.....	1,636	1,444	498	844	1		41	860
Wilkes Barre—R. W. Lyon.....	2,021	1,507	618	879	1		31	732
Conference Total.....	6,261	5,474	2,465	3,448	5	7	72	2,758
Area Total.....	22,028	19,929	8,697	11,773	11	30	575	11,322
PITTSBURGH AREA— James H. Straughn								
Erie Conference								
Brookville—W. E. Davis.....	1,569	938	487	384	3	2	67	854
Grove City—H. A. McCurdy.....	1,677	1,108	510	710		1	44	627
Jamestown—Charles T. Greer.....	1,316	853	404	863	1	2	25	611
Meadville—E. R. Myers.....	1,408	1,193	716	858		3	80	1,144
Conference Total.....	5,970	4,092	2,117	2,815	4	8	216	3,236
Pittsburgh Conference								
Allegheny—W. L. Ewing.....	2,216	1,824	792	1,045			61	1,512
Blairsville—R. L. McQuiston.....	2,548	1,823	824	847		6	88	1,570
McKeesport—N. F. Richards.....	2,078	1,613	488	600		3	75	1,019
Pittsburgh—H. A. Price.....	2,979	1,600	1,521	1,969	1	2	57	950
Washington—A. G. Curry.....	1,863	1,817	686	602		5	60	1,215
Conference Total.....	11,684	8,677	4,311	5,063	1	16	341	6,266
West Virginia Conference								
Beckley—R. S. McClung.....	778	963	797	367	2	2	133	850
Bluefield—R. H. Daugherty.....	1,355	853	928	794		16	42	603
Buckhannon—H. E. Kelso.....	1,486	1,237	916	742	7	1	97	1,775
Central—A. C. Brown.....	1,010	879	729	300	8	2	84	1,181
Charleston—J. B. F. Yoak, Jr.....	1,178	950	813	983	2	2	95	2,980
Fairmont—W. E. Craig.....	1,717	1,290	1,053	801	1		142	1,308
Huntington—T. M. Zumbunnen.....	1,356	1,031	1,245	778	1	3	80	3,120
Lewisburg—H. V. Wheeler.....	1,040	735	335	406	5	4	65	1,014
Moorefield—F. B. Wyand.....	1,270	1,176	346	601	3	1	83	1,007
Parkersburg—William Knox.....	1,127	940	743	689	2	1	141	2,496
Wheeling—W. P. Eastwood.....	1,485	984	558	577	1	1	78	1,670
Conference Total.....	13,802	11,038	8,463	7,038	32	33	1,040	18,004
Area Total.....	31,456	23,807	14,891	14,916	37	57	1,597	27,506
SYRACUSE AREA—W. Earl Ledden								
Central New York Conference								
Elmira—H. S. Swales.....	1,311	1,251	760	1,018	1	1	42	520
Geneva—H. G. Stearns.....	1,028	815	406	748		1		139
Syracuse East—G. Y. Benton.....	1,285	1,103	752	1,113		2	43	810
Syracuse West—A. L. Taylor.....	1,087	794	512	780	1	3	35	190
Conference Total.....	4,771	3,963	2,430	3,659	2	7	120	1,659
Genesee Conference								
Buffalo—J. W. Searles.....	1,873	1,875	1,122	1,530		4	27	560
Hornell—E. R. Burdick.....	828	938	318	616		4	19	839
Olean—H. F. Hewitt.....	884	778	396	603	1	2	24	270
Rochester—H. W. McClunay.....	1,641	1,077	797	1,157		4	40	399
Conference Total.....	5,226	4,668	2,633	3,906	1	14	110	1,270
Northern New York Conference								
Black River-Ontario—B. L. Waters.....	1,020	1,364	418	835	1			
Mohawk—J. W. Warren.....	1,145	1,156	543	637	1			173
St. Lawrence—W. O. Thomas.....	624	659	301	304			70	
Conference Total.....	2,789	3,179	1,262	1,776	2		70	173
Area Total.....	12,786	11,810	6,325	9,341	5	21	300	3,102
WASHINGTON AREA— Charles W. Flint								
Baltimore Conference								
Baltimore East—J. Milton Rogers.....	2,182	1,761	1,323	1,550		1	47	1,282
Baltimore South—F. C. Reynolds.....	1,461	1,496	429	751	1		63	731
Baltimore West—J. T. Spicknall.....	2,262	1,729	1,413	1,187			64	343
Hagerstown—W. F. Wright.....	1,764	1,478	768	640		1	58	1,024

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Northeastern Jurisdiction								
Washington East—H. E. Cromer.....	2,223	2,165	1,750	2,481	9	1	52	1,210
Washington West—R. D. Smith.....	1,951	1,600	1,668	2,365	2		75	600
Conference Total	11,843	10,229	7,351	8,974	12	3	359	5,190
Central Pennsylvania Conference								
Altoona—P. T. Gorman.....	2,561	1,787	802	927	1	4	71	905
Harrisburg—R. R. Lehman.....	2,590	1,947	1,037	1,314	3		103	1,385
Sunbury—W. L. Crowding.....	2,064	1,509	733	1,050	2		66	806
Williamsport—E. C. Myers.....	2,219	1,535	782	1,173			62	560
Conference Total	9,434	6,778	3,354	4,464	6	4	302	3,656
Peninsula Conference								
Dover—T. C. Mulligan.....	1,340	1,476	412	872	1	2	81	1,081
Easton—E. P. Thomas.....	1,091	1,328	565	634		2	54	488
Salisbury—R. C. Jones.....	1,223	860	420	461		2	85	500
Wilmington—O. J. Collins.....	1,416	2,069	527	961		9	18	1,107
Conference Total	5,070	5,733	1,924	2,928	1	15	238	3,176
Puerto Rico Provisional Conference								
H. M. Hilliard.....	295	475	56	50	21		90	400
Conference Total	26,642	23,215	12,685	16,416	21	22	989	12,422
Area Total	130,165	114,244	57,556	74,957	94	296	4,382	67,554
JURISDICTION TOTAL								
Southeastern Jurisdiction								
ATLANTA AREA—Arthur J. Moore								
Florida Conference								
Gainesville—Shuler Peele	689	842	655	1,336	2		53	642
Jacksonville—A. F. Turner.....	1,221	1,374	1,892	2,489	4		22	865
Lakeland—O. A. Murphy.....	996	1,131	1,251	1,827	7		55	667
Miami—H. W. Blackburn.....	1,487	1,692	1,510	2,443	3		54	2,808
Orlando—P. A. Fletcher.....	1,124	1,207	1,454	1,869	6		32	1,628
Tallahassee—J. W. Blake.....	851	852	579	1,055	1		48	473
Tampa—H. H. Waller.....	1,657	1,674	1,689	2,555	1	5	49	1,823
Conference Total	8,025	8,772	9,030	13,574	24	5	313	8,906
North Georgia Conference								
Athens—Elberton—Horace S. Smith.....	1,156	716	573	922	1		46	1,116
Atlanta East—J. W. Veatch.....	2,108	1,574	1,638	2,307	1		51	1,572
Atlanta West—Lester Rumble.....	1,769	1,260	1,847	2,362	1		49	932
Augusta—G. L. King.....	1,105	805	509	730	1		62	1,164
Dalton—C. M. Lipham.....	879	713	440	555	1		90	1,020
Decatur—Oxford—C. L. Middlebrooks.....	1,180	766	704	965	1		47	1,124
Gainesville—McLowery Elrod.....	991	785	612	598	6	1	128	1,800
Griffin—P. A. Turner.....	995	748	468	532	2		56	1,158
La Grange—W. M. Twiggs.....	860	530	513	620	2		18	615
Rome—B. Frank Pim.....	1,052	878	560	667	2	1	56	1,100
Conference Total	12,095	8,775	7,864	10,258	18	2	603	11,601
South Georgia Conference								
Americus—R. W. Porterfield.....	942	1,015	505	938			45	695
Columbus—J. E. Fain.....	917	877	663	1,089	1		36	1,132
Dublin—D. G. Mann.....	1,081	859	888	732	1		50	617
Macon—S. T. Senter.....	1,263	978	1,084	1,086	1		30	971
Savannah—H. T. Freeman.....	1,477	1,201	1,248	1,219			40	380
Thomasville—Anthony Hearn.....	1,115	1,109	892	1,532	2		53	1,119
Valdosta—J. S. Sharp.....	1,185	1,215	768	1,058	2			829
Waycross—J. C. G. Brooks.....	1,181	955	1,228	938			76	1,616
Conference Total	9,161	8,209	7,356	8,592	7		330	7,359
Area Total	29,281	25,756	24,250	32,424	49	7	1,246	27,866
BIRMINGHAM AREA—Costen J. Harrell								
Alabama Conference								
Demopolis—R. J. Haskew.....	914	450	541	360	1		83	350
Dothan—S. M. Baker.....	1,168	1,012	400	1,123	2		69	1,877
Marianna—G. W. Kerlin.....	793	697	594	868	5		55	1,296
Mobile—H. W. Rice.....	967	866	1,527	1,158	1		23	1,309
Montgomery—C. C. Daniel.....	1,347	820	1,047	1,193			41	1,242
Pensacola—W. M. Curtis.....	982	1,243	688	1,143	3		70	1,101
Selma—G. S. Frazer.....	970	697	530	553	1			1,298
Troy—W. E. Middlebrooks.....	943	563	448	453			43	713
Conference Total	8,084	6,348	5,775	6,851	13		384	9,186
Cuba Conference								
Conference Total	433	511	203	220				

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	None on Confes- sion of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Southeastern Jurisdiction								
North Alabama Conference								
Albertville—E. M. Barnes, Sr.	904	580	633	436	3		60	550
Anniston—P. D. Wilson	975	647	980	1,033	2			1,241
Bessemer—L. D. Patterson	1,484	1,074	1,211	1,325	2	1	29	573
Birmingham—J. D. Hunter, Sr.	2,448	1,686	2,103	2,561			42	1,850
Decatur—A. H. Nabors	1,028	890	482	821	3		61	1,878
Florence—J. F. Dunn	895	840	571	870	2	1		156
Gadsden—J. S. Eddins	1,117	530	574	940	3	1	46	990
Huntsville—Paul Cooke	653	588	306	501		1	60	500
Jasper—N. H. Abernathy	815	516	418	520		2	91	1,000
Roanoke—R. B. Lavender	1,010	469	446	490			22	720
Tuscaloosa—O. K. Lamb	982	814	950	988			78	1,218
Conference Total	12,311	8,634	8,674	10,485	15	6	489	10,676
Area Total	20,828	15,493	14,652	17,556	28	6	873	19,862
CHARLOTTE AREA—Clare Purcell								
South Carolina Conference								
Charleston—H. L. F. Shuler	1,183	950	1,293	1,356	2		45	1,143
Florence-Kingstree—A. F. Ragan	1,125	853	431	642	1		63	602
Marion—S. E. Ledbetter	992	726	390	536	1	1	39	710
Orangeburg—W. D. Gleaton	991	503	320	354			60	506
Sumter—J. T. Peeler	1,168	920	356	664				1,561
Conference Total	5,459	3,952	2,790	3,552	4	1	207	4,522
Upper South Carolina Conference								
Anderson—L. E. Wiggins	887	682	449	601			59	562
Columbia—B. L. Kilgo	1,253	1,059	722	996			57	724
Greenville—B. R. Turnipseed	1,097	802	761	690	4		55	
Greenwood—E. R. Mason	1,013	1,015	626	703	2		42	750
Rock Hill—C. E. Peele	1,016	1,058	705	623	1		60	1,140
Spartanburg—G. H. Hodges	1,182	843	725	803				884
Conference Total	6,448	5,459	3,988	4,416	7		273	4,060
Western North Carolina Conference								
Asheville—R. D. Ware	1,140	502	727	753	1	5	30	1,200
Charlotte—E. H. Blackard	1,980	1,222	1,675	2,180	2		80	1,775
Gastonia—W. A. Stanbury	1,703	1,091	1,111	1,026	2	1	70	1,726
Greensboro—W. A. Lambeth	2,262	1,161	1,228	1,484	1	3	65	935
Marion—C. S. Kirkpatrick	1,165	611	476	507	1		85	2,945
Salisbury—R. M. Courtney	1,661	927	950	906			77	1,743
Statesville—J. H. Armbrust	1,976	832	886	901	4		96	1,768
Thomasville—G. B. Clemmer	2,000	1,020	654	1,114	2	3	114	1,886
Waynesville—W. B. West	714	410	537	578	3	3	88	1,240
Winston-Salem—H. G. Allen	1,821	1,121	933	1,203	2	1	140	1,420
Conference Total	16,422	8,897	9,177	10,652	18	16	845	16,638
Area Total	28,329	18,308	15,955	18,620	29	17	1,325	25,220
JACKSON AREA—U. V. W. Darlington								
Mississippi Conference								
Brookhaven—Van R. Landrum	960	738	1,331	530	2		28	300
Hattiesburg—B. L. Sutherland	1,081	765	1,365	767	2			
Jackson—Otto Porter	1,598	765	2,140	1,575	1	3	78	1,418
Meridian—C. H. Gunn	1,117	834	1,114	901	1		64	763
Seashore—J. L. Neill	1,205	1,100	1,287	1,465	8		58	1,197
Vicksburg—O. S. Lewis	834	842	814	861	5		44	759
Conference Total	6,795	5,044	8,051	6,099	19	3	272	4,437
North Mississippi Conference								
Aberdeen—W. B. Baker	1,296	475	510	451	1		15	85
Columbus—N. J. Golding	1,118	557	524	741	1		40	964
Corinth—L. P. Wasson	1,284	700	329	390	3		75	1,111
Greenville—J. D. Wroten, Sr.	493	406	480	600			38	600
Greenwood—R. G. Lord	687	728	922	1,096	1		45	1,250
Sardis—C. A. Parks	826	430	310	396	1	2	40	717
Conference Total	5,704	3,296	3,075	3,674	7	2	253	4,727
Area Total	12,499	8,340	11,126	9,773	26	5	525	9,164
LOUISVILLE AREA—W. T. Watkins								
Kentucky Conference								
Ashland—W. P. Fryman	616	805	298	554	6		86	2,868
Barbourville—C. N. White	502	411	440	340	1	1	29	625
Carlisle—M. P. McClure	710	472	293	408	1		46	436
Covington—S. C. Rice	727	380	292	448		5	18	310
Danville—O. B. Crockett	718	575	413	629	3	3	75	1,550
Frankfort—R. F. Ockerman	689	472	290	358	1	1	64	746
Lexington—A. G. Stone	901	865	644	1,149	1	2	41	759
Conference Total	4,863	3,980	2,670	3,886	13	13	359	7,294

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Southeastern Jurisdiction								
Louisville Conference								
Bowling Green—W. S. Bolles.....	914	641	435	473	2		54	765
Columbia—J. D. Jones.....	1,201	1,209	240	365	3		100	1,555
Elizabethtown—J. H. Nicholson.....	631	652	413	467	1		37	397
Henderson—Bedford Turner.....	719	430	239	290		1	63	1,000
Hopkinsville—W. I. Munday.....	772	551	359	398	1		43	663
Louisville—B. W. Napier.....	1,226	978	1,139	1,476	3			
Owensboro—J. B. Horton.....	765	741	382	569	2	1	48	658
Conference Total	6,228	5,202	3,207	4,038	12	2	345	5,040
Memphis Conference								
Brownsville—F. H. Peebles.....	823	866	249	624			66	1,260
Dyersburg—Lud H. Estes.....	931	780	388	602	1		71	1,397
Jackson—E. L. Robinson.....	1,043	857	615	1,113	1	1	50	905
Lexington—J. N. Wilford.....	1,042	1,090	615	978	1		66	1,154
Memphis—J. B. Peters.....	1,965	1,529	2,178	2,376	1	1	27	1,305
Paducah—J. E. Underwood.....	1,052	1,155	674	875			42	900
Paris—R. A. Clark.....	1,182	857	490	591	1		65	1,084
Conference Total	8,038	7,134	5,209	7,159	5	2	387	8,005
Area Total	19,129	16,316	11,086	15,083	30	17	1,091	20,339
NASHVILLE AREA—Paul B. Kern								
Holston Conference								
Abingdon—R. H. Duncan.....	1,439	941	690	702	1		80	865
Big Stone Gap—R. E. Early.....	862	950	571	595	7		51	1,208
Chattanooga—L. E. Hoppe.....	1,464	1,025	1,231	1,193	3	1	52	650
Harriman—W. L. Pickering.....	773	723	1,156	1,305	4	1		1,692
Johnson City—C. P. Hardin.....	1,277	1,091	1,987	1,746	3		71	1,175
Knoxville—A. V. Rudy.....	1,671	1,156	1,877	1,228	2	1	56	1,000
Morristown—W. H. Harrison.....	1,274	452	371	283	2	5	89	1,198
Sweetwater—F. B. Shelton.....	1,104	955	1,997	1,363	1		84	925
Tazewell—B. T. Sells.....	1,027	874	627	992	4		102	1,633
Wytchville—Mark M. Moore.....	1,404	844	1,401	726	2	3	82	247
Conference Total	12,295	9,011	11,908	10,133	29	11	667	10,593
Tennessee Conference								
Clarksville—A. J. Davis.....	1,337	554	526	509	2			2,018
Columbia—H. T. Tipps.....	1,236	612	513	958	3		67	1,275
Cookeville—E. U. Robinson.....	858	735	413	538	5		105	1,781
Cumberland—W. M. Lantrip.....	945	468	251	417			56	750
Mt. Pleasant—Dean Stroud.....	894	603	409	443	3	1	60	546
Murfreesboro—J. D. Bass.....	1,267	672	655	717	5			1,167
Nashville—Willard H. Blue.....	1,824	1,226	1,691	2,305	3		38	2,867
Conference Total	8,361	4,870	4,458	5,887	21	1	326	10,404
Area Total	20,656	13,881	16,366	16,020	50	12	993	20,997
RICHMOND AREA—W. W. Peele								
North Carolina Conference								
Durham—H. C. Smith.....	2,150	1,239	2,371	1,236	2	1	99	2,244
Elizabeth City—J. H. Miller.....	1,169	625	1,689	650			67	1,333
Fayetteville—W. L. Clegg.....	1,746	1,611	735	1,316	3		93	1,600
New Bern—B. B. Slaughter.....	1,452	981	1,058	911	1		61	1,524
Raleigh—H. B. Porter.....	1,947	1,219	1,315	1,436	1		75	1,577
Rocky Mount—T. M. Grant.....	1,500	908	657	711			96	2,061
Wilmington—J. C. Glenn.....	1,425	1,116	661	880	1	11	91	1,294
Conference Total	11,389	7,699	8,486	7,140	8	12	582	11,633
Virginia Conference								
Alexandria—J. C. Robertson.....	1,549	1,113	2,140	1,852		4	85	1,638
Charlottesville—B. S. Via.....	1,399	1,035	470	801	1		20	956
Danville—H. S. Coffey.....	1,371	1,095	828	778	3	3		2,400
Eastern Shore—J. A. Chapman.....	736	672	183	488			24	491
Farmville—Starke Jett, Jr.....	1,079	922	388	748	2		86	905
Lynchburg—C. C. Bell.....	1,737	1,116	780	1,043			50	865
Norfolk—F. L. Wells.....	1,812	1,511	1,440	1,794			42	893
Petersburg—Roscoe Jones.....	1,552	1,262	505	1,183			72	931
Portsmouth-Newport News —								
H. B. Lipscomb, Jr.....	1,522	1,055	1,315	1,273	2		55	1,324
Rappahannock—G. G. Oliver.....	914	651	465	424			53	622
Richmond—J. A. Engle.....	2,251	2,016	1,409	2,267	2		62	1,699
Roanoke—R. P. Riddick.....	1,494	1,205	1,065	1,383	3		62	1,211
Staunton—T. M. Swann.....	1,207	884	551	898	1	2	60	1,085
Winchester—W. E. Thomas.....	1,275	1,046	969	896			68	956
Conference Total	19,898	15,583	12,508	15,828	15	9	739	15,976
Area Total	31,287	23,282	20,994	22,968	23	21	1,321	27,609
JURISDICTION TOTAL								
	162,009	121,376	114,349	132,444	235	85	7,374	151,057

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Central Jurisdiction								
ATLANTIC COAST AREA—L. H. King*								
Atlanta Conference								
Atlanta—J. H. Bridges.....	374	382	220	222			27	315
Gainesville—J. A. Baxter.....	175	196	62	9				
Griffin—H. L. Burney.....	257	459	58	50	1		29	330
Rome—T. P. Grissom.....	194	138	69	75			37	300
Conference Total	1,000	1,175	409	356	1		93	945
Central Alabama Conference								
Birmingham—J. J. Harrison.....	214	376	139	54		1	18	126
Huntsville—T. H. Houston.....	236	126	150	136		6	40	236
Mobile—Z. K. Jackson.....	143	201	285				27	201
Montgomery—J. W. Whitfield.....	182	77	95	20			21	192
Opelika—L. G. Fields.....	309	386	69	58			22	200
Conference Total	1,084	1,104	738	268		7	128	955
Florida Conference								
Gainesville—W. A. Mitchell.....	96	75	27	16		10		
Jacksonville—R. M. Thomas.....	156	179	42	22	1	4	23	289
West Jacksonville—T. P. Ward.....	85	97	47	58		5	11	61
Conference Total	337	351	116	96	1	19	34	350
Savannah Conference								
Columbus—E. N. Graham.....	175	450	61	90			32	350
Savannah—L. W. Strickland.....	139	361	78	21	1		17	171
Waynesboro—D. R. Cooper.....	142	178	64	20	1	3	13	40
Conference Total	456	1,189	203	131	2	3	62	561
South Carolina Conference								
Beaufort—P. A. Washington.....	367	300	51	100				
Bennettsville—J. F. Pearson.....	410	755	20	300	2	1	37	575
Berkley—K. D. Hough.....	116	196	176	119			6	159
Charleston—L. A. Gelzer.....	472	475	27	27		1	24	201
Florence—J. W. Curry.....	618	624	36	61		1	35	400
Greenville—R. E. Bethea.....	289	367	16					
Orangeburg—M. J. Porter.....	370	306	45	10		1	27	87
Spartanburg—P. E. Mingo.....	340	275	53	160				
Sumter—W. J. Gupple.....	478	310	19			2		
Conference Total	3,460	3,608	443	777	2	6	129	1,422
South Florida Conference								
Atlantic—O. A. Burns.....	197	280	268			5	12	356
Gulf—Clarence R. A. Banks.....	123	86	76	13		3	5	100
Conference Total	320	366	344	13		8	17	456
Area Total	6,657	7,855	2,253	1,641	6	36	463	4,689
BALTIMORE AREA—A. P. Shaw								
Delaware Conference								
Dover—C. D. Gerald.....	302	501	45	25	1		44	416
Easton—D. H. Hargis.....	393	730	90	22	1		77	567
Philadelphia—E. H. Crampton.....	1,218	1,482	345	178	1	1		1,310
Salisbury—O. H. Spence.....	492	645	97	52	1	4	22	453
Wilmington—W. C. Thompson.....	471	884	114	421	1	1	39	611
Conference Total	2,876	4,242	691	698	5	6	182	3,357
East Tennessee Conference								
Bluefield—E. D. Riddle.....	125	115	28	40	2	5	20	325
Bristol—L. N. Hamilton.....	155	140	12	31	1	4	14	240
Chattanooga—C. B. Holloway.....	151	136	78	25				80
Conference Total	431	391	118	96	3	9	34	645
North Carolina Conference								
Greensboro—J. E. Brower.....	287	503	44	89	1	2	44	333
Laurinburg—R. F. McCallum.....	249	345	111	56	1	1		173
Western—G. E. Hogue.....	169	347	61	160	1	4	50	400
Winston—W. S. McLeod.....	246	514	93	64	1		37	871
Conference Total	951	1,709	309	369	4	7	131	1,777
Washington Conference								
Alexandria—C. E. Queen.....	382	503	81	105	4	8	24	316
Charleston—M. F. Hayling.....	258	423	198	60	1	1	20	229
North Baltimore—E. L. Lofton.....	805	733	201	75	1	4	27	300
South Baltimore—C. E. Johnson.....	657	1,000	62	50	1	2	31	1,000
Washington—C. S. Briggs.....	902	1,082	654	89	1	1	39	201
Conference Total	3,004	3,741	1,196	379	8	16	141	2,046
Area Total	7,262	10,083	2,314	1,542	20	38	488	7,825

* Deceased.

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Central Jurisdiction								
NEW ORLEANS AREA—								
Robert N. Brooks								
Louisiana Conference								
Baton Rouge—W. M. Caldwell.....	293	798	121	10	1		32	495
Franklin—W. C. Haywood.....	103	215	43	182	1		25	214
Lake Charles—S. C. Walker.....	293	187	121	106				
New Orleans—T. R. W. Harris.....	483	497	201	317			31	323
Shreveport—J. D. David.....	293	304	121	96	2	2	25	180
Conference Total	1,465	2,001	607	711	4	2	113	1,212
Mississippi Conference								
Brookhaven—E. J. Millsap.....	315	57	90		2			57
Gulfside—J. H. Griggs.....	204	358	72	41		1	59	281
Hattiesburg—C. M. Webb.....	360	409	39	54			31	142
Jackson—C. H. Dubra.....	395	222	87				45	119
Meridian—A. L. Holland.....	372	467	92	234	1		29	486
Conference Total	1,646	1,513	380	329	3	1	164	1,085
Texas Conference								
Beaumont—A. W. Harley.....	227	292	242	253	4		37	560
Houston—A. J. Newton.....	466	582	468	657	1		24	200
Marshall—G. L. Loud.....	298	498	125	164			50	342
Navasota—R. H. White.....	159	229	112	174			43	182
Palestine—J. H. Callier.....	186	299	22	69	2		38	169
Conference Total	1,336	1,900	969	1,317	7		192	1,453
Upper Mississippi Conference								
Aberdeen—H. G. Montgomery.....	477	315	301	30	1		35	90
Clarksdale—M. J. Stallings.....	230	257	150	183		1	36	144
Greenwood (formerly Winona)—								
C. T. Allen.....	425	312	151	319				790
Holly Springs—J. H. Graham.....	434	196	16	106		9	38	304
Starkville—H. H. Williams.....	428	454	100	210			4	513
Conference Total	2,004	1,534	718	848	1	10	113	1,831
West Texas Conference								
Austin—A. D. Holden.....	212	241	189	320	2		41	439
Dallas—K. W. McMillan.....	246	510	108	131	3		10	195
San Antonio—L. B. Loud.....	281	584	396	472	2		33	388
Victoria—J. B. Phoenix.....	146	182	16	139			9	117
Waco—S. A. Keesee.....	145	191	94	20	1	2	18	200
Western—T. M. Bruton.....		153		91	4		12	97
Conference Total	1,030	1,861	803	1,173	12	2	123	1,436
Area Total	7,481	8,809	3,477	3,667	27	15	705	7,017
SAINT LOUIS AREA—Edward W. Kelly								
Central West Conference								
Kansas City—H. L. Overton.....	456	316	164	20		4	17	300
Saint Louis—L. R. Grant.....	488	1,010	189	393	1		35	400
Sedalia—J. C. Jackson.....	105	35	39	20		3	8	30
Topeka—G. D. Hancock.....	168	122	178	105		7	16	167
Conference Total	1,217	1,483	570	538	1	14	76	897
Lexington Conference								
Chicago—H. M. Carroll.....	977	897	1,059					
Cincinnati—W. H. Wallace.....	347	337	86	69	1	17	19	211
Columbus—W. H. McCallum.....	438	718	245	314	3	1	32	658
Indiana—J. W. Patton.....	208	100	139			3	13	90
Louisville—D. M. Jordan.....	180	117	76	138		3	16	
Conference Total	2,150	2,169	1,605	521	4	24	80	859
Southwest Conference								
Fort Smith—J. H. Oliver.....	100	97	31	17		2	39	107
Little Rock—P. H. Kelley.....	100	105	90	102	2	4	8	104
Oklahoma—J. M. Smith.....	80	87	69	16			25	65
Pine Bluff—Fay Norman.....	101	173	37		1	3	25	225
Conference Total	381	462	227	135	3	9	97	501
Tennessee Conference								
Memphis—H. P. Gorden.....	178	113	84	54		7	17	174
Nashville—J. C. Johnson.....	204	144	55	4		6	20	120
South Nashville—A. H. L. Randolph.....	160	161	61	86			20	218
Conference Total	542	418	200	144		13	49	512
Area Total	4,290	4,532	2,602	1,338	8	60	302	2,769
JURISDICTION TOTAL	25,690	31,279	10,646	8,188	61	149	1,958	22,300

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
North Central Jurisdiction								
CHICAGO AREA—J. Ralph Magee								
Illinois Conference								
Bloomington—J. Fred Melvin.....	2,063	1,451	741	1,435			82	932
Champaign—C. C. Nordling.....	2,188	1,571	936	1,773			71	2,197
Decatur—Donald H. Gibbs.....	2,180	1,441	928	1,265	1	1	73	1,020
Galesburg—Paul Curry.....	2,063	1,656	1,092	1,630	1	4	66	1,412
Jacksonville—S. A. Guthrie.....	1,620	956	535	808	3	2	63	844
Peoria—Howard B. Oborn.....	2,363	1,889	1,062	1,661		2	13	722
Springfield—J. R. Ford.....	2,191	1,607	1,173	1,484	1		47	1,904
Conference Total.....	14,670	10,571	6,467	10,056	6	9	415	9,031
Rock River Conference								
Chicago Northern—W. E. Bradburn.....	2,303	2,920	2,022	2,142		3	57	1,589
Chicago Southern—S. D. White.....	2,542	2,743	1,374	1,561			38	897
Chicago Western—C. H. Diercks.....	2,203	2,585	1,441	1,851		3	45	1,571
Joliet-Dixon—F. W. Hoisington.....	1,894	2,924	1,080	1,252			40	1,188
Rockford—B. G. Swaney.....	1,900	2,019	1,053	1,103		1	36	994
Conference Total.....	10,842	13,191	6,970	7,909		7	216	6,239
Southern Illinois Conference								
Carbondale—G. E. Whitten.....	1,220	1,035	665	746	1	1	80	1,010
East St. Louis—H. G. Hurley.....	1,513	1,249	822	990	1	4	33	772
Harrisburg—P. B. Brown.....	1,431	1,075	791	635	6	1	120	926
Olney—Earl C. Phillips.....	1,447	829	728	720		3	88	686
Conference Total.....	5,611	4,188	3,006	3,091	8	9	321	3,394
Area Total.....	31,123	27,950	16,443	21,056	14	25	952	18,664
DES MOINES AREA—Charles W. Brashares								
Iowa-Des Moines Conference								
Boone—C. W. Cooper.....	1,654	1,455	1,186	1,469			53	1,889
Burlington—W. M. Scheuermann.....	1,815	1,391	853	1,288	1	1	57	1,199
Council Bluffs—W. F. Clayburg.....	1,437	1,506	805	1,324			29	498
Creston—R. W. Swick.....	1,370	903	694	948	2			513
Des Moines—G. A. Lawton.....	2,135	1,611	1,827	2,479	4	2	89	2,385
Ottumwa—A. P. Keast.....	1,699	1,455	856	1,354		1	86	1,591
Conference Total.....	10,070	8,321	6,221	8,862	7	4	314	8,075
Northwest Iowa Conference								
Algona—F. E. Burgess.....	1,032	1,692	808	1,114			39	742
Fort Dodge—L. D. Havighurst.....	1,174	1,278	831	1,124		1	32	432
Sheldon—A. F. Schuldt.....	982	1,236	724	970	1	1	40	541
Sioux City—F. G. Bean.....	1,079	1,483	771	1,265		1	41	300
Conference Total.....	4,267	5,689	3,134	4,473	1	3	152	2,015
Upper Iowa Conference								
Cedar Rapids—F. F. Travis.....	1,411	911	691	1,389		4	30	377
Davenport—H. M. Grant.....	1,178	1,246	814	1,170	1			500
Dubuque—H. H. Dill.....	1,063	894	409	651	1	6	31	681
Waterloo—E. A. Baker.....	1,583	1,900	1,051	1,529		4	34	748
Conference Total.....	5,235	4,951	2,965	4,739	2	14	95	2,306
Area Total.....	19,572	18,961	12,320	18,074	10	21	561	12,396
DETROIT AREA—Raymond J. Wade								
Detroit Conference								
Ann Arbor—L. B. Butt.....	1,566	1,519	1,055	1,126			74	1,752
Detroit—W. E. Harrison.....	3,776	3,413	2,206	2,326	2		31	
Flint—W. C. Donald.....	1,723	1,850	757	1,210	2	2	82	911
Marquette—John Meredith.....	720	861	321	477		5	23	380
Port Huron—C. G. Phillips.....	1,040	1,005	605	763		3	55	848
Saginaw-Bay—F. M. Field.....	1,157	1,383	576	754	2	1	65	1,226
Conference Total.....	9,982	10,031	5,520	6,656	6	11	330	5,117
Michigan Conference								
Albion-Lansing—S. B. Owens.....	1,801	1,343	1,094	1,076		5	53	1,528
Big Rapids—B. A. Hahn.....	839	879	523	436		11		
Grand Rapids—E. H. Babbitt.....	1,471	1,308	975	1,021	1		68	1,238
Grand Traverse—L. J. Nevins.....	495	489	270	280	1	4	22	424
Kalamazoo—R. B. Spurlock.....	1,286	1,876	860	984	2	3	21	984
Conference Total.....	5,892	5,895	3,722	3,797	4	23	164	4,174
Area Total.....	15,874	15,926	9,242	10,453	10	34	494	9,291
INDIANAPOLIS AREA—Titus Lowe								
Indiana Conference								
Bloomington—W. C. Patrick.....	1,123	602	440	512	1	4	32	421
Columbus—E. E. Aldrich.....	1,311	1,096	370	602		5	67	778
Evansville—C. A. Shake.....	1,407	933	733	845		1	86	692

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
North Central Jurisdiction								
Indianapolis—J. F. Edwards.....	2,387	1,219	1,526	1,200		6	34	1,283
New Albany—H. R. Page.....	1,105	1,219	443	597	1	1	57	96
Rushville—R. E. Badger.....	1,322	748	426	685	1	4	47	50
Vincennes—S. W. Robinson.....	1,133	1,194	334	561		2	103	650
Conference Total	9,788	7,011	4,272	5,002	3	23	426	5,287
North Indiana Conference								
Fort Wayne—A. P. Teter.....	1,513	1,583	841	911			34	455
Kokomo—F. E. Fribley.....	1,357	1,223	754	926	1	1	63	912
Muncie—B. M. Bechdolt.....	1,526	1,259	848	869		4	46	276
Richmond—E. J. Wickersham.....	1,248	1,251	694	619	1		75	840
Wabash—E. R. Garrison.....	1,280	1,417	711	808		2		
Warsaw—C. G. Yeomans.....	1,369	1,226	761	869			30	37
Conference Total	8,293	7,959	4,609	5,002	2	7	248	2,520
Northwest Indiana Conference								
Crawfordsville—W. N. Whear.....	1,329	975	630	645		2	73	923
Greencastle—B. E. Horn.....	1,370	1,206	800	642		3	24	532
Lafayette—E. E. Franklin.....	1,386	1,522	618	701	2		71	998
South Bend—E. B. Martin.....	2,099	2,560	1,086	1,523	2		42	977
Conference Total	6,184	6,263	3,134	3,511	4	5	210	3,430
Area Total	24,265	21,233	12,015	13,515	9	35	884	11,237
OHIO AREA—H. Lester Smith								
North-East Ohio Conference								
Akron—W. S. Smith.....	2,205	2,075	1,037	1,415	1	1	22	490
Cambridge—A. A. Hunter.....	2,128	1,178	569	922	2	6	93	1,482
Canton—W. W. Dietrich.....	2,408	1,555	1,100	1,240	1	3	47	1,340
Cleveland—J. W. Flynn.....	2,777	1,829	1,629	1,593	1	1	52	1,750
Mansfield—J. D. Green.....	2,541	1,420	1,080	1,389		1	109	1,436
Norwalk—H. J. Thompson.....	1,603	1,200	710	870			55	873
Steubenville—P. L. Carter.....	2,055	2,112	920	870	3	1	67	2,312
Youngstown—E. R. Romig.....	2,379	2,205	1,047	1,062			63	1,856
Conference Total	18,096	13,574	8,092	9,361	8	13	508	11,539
Ohio Conference								
Chillicothe—H. E. Bright.....	2,223	1,186	764	914	2		31	
Cincinnati—J. E. Miller.....	1,869	924	1,083	862		2	30	
Columbus—J. T. Alton.....	2,698	1,968	1,852	1,708				
Dayton—J. W. Danford.....	1,842	1,236	948	1,412		1	55	1,725
Dehance—W. C. Hickey.....	1,604	1,514	657	596	1		46	452
Lima—John Versteeg.....	2,121	1,304	846	1,009		1	72	2,000
Portsmouth—E. E. Fowler.....	1,590	1,318	462	713	4	2	25	1,258
Springfield—R. V. Johnson.....	2,051	1,252	747	886		7	65	1,288
Toledo—F. B. McIntosh.....	2,172	1,425	1,006	1,070			64	1,500
Wilmington—E. F. Andree.....	1,701	1,001	679	782	2	2	69	1,325
Zanesville—S. M. Ingmire.....	1,957	812	585	694		3	36	1,227
Conference Total	21,828	13,940	9,629	10,646	9	18	493	10,775
Area Total	39,924	27,514	17,721	20,007	17	31	1,001	22,314
SAINT PAUL AREA—Ralph S. Cushman								
Dakota Conference								
Northern—B. A. Davis.....	919	1,142	1,017	889		2	46	408
Southern—W. R. Peterson.....	1,001	1,098	490	749		3		
Western—R. A. Hallett.....	331	397	236	320	2	2	28	385
Conference Total	2,251	2,637	1,743	1,958	2	7	74	793
Minnesota Conference								
Mankato—C. W. Spear.....	1,319	1,143	557	725		4	37	466
St. Paul—E. C. Parish.....	1,175	1,076	568	908	1	1	24	348
Winona—W. A. Korfhage.....	1,099	995	496	651			43	538
Conference Total	3,593	3,214	1,621	2,284	1	5	104	1,352
North Dakota Conference								
Eastern—C. L. Wallace.....	585	506	296	483	2	6		309
Northern—E. O. Grunstead.....	413	463	84	115	1		19	291
Southern—F. G. Norris.....	308	391	119	213	2		24	400
Conference Total	1,306	1,360	499	811	5	6	43	1,000
Northern Minnesota Conference								
Duluth—O. C. Dittes.....	978	980	516	522	1	8	25	560
Fergus Falls—A. A. Stave.....	644	668	334	408	1		32	546
Litchfield—E. B. Cooney.....	711	728	306	358		2	44	447
Minneapolis—P. J. Snyder.....	1,745	1,322	1,076	1,226			34	1,190
Conference Total	4,078	3,698	2,232	2,514	2	10	135	2,743
Area Total	11,228	10,909	6,095	7,567	10	28	356	5,888

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
North Central Jurisdiction								
WISCONSIN AREA—Schuyler E. Garth*								
West Wisconsin Conference								
Central—R. H. Gee.....	1,056	1,210	332	557	2		81	298
Northern—F. J. Jordan.....	948	982	568	594	2	4	22	306
Southern—J. P. Newell.....	1,231	1,422	685	819	3		24	110
Conference Total	3,235	3,614	1,585	1,970	7	4	127	714
Wisconsin Conference								
Appleton—T. J. Reykdal.....	1,215	1,622	621	885		1	63	1,110
Milwaukee—J. M. Buxton.....	1,770	1,795	1,416	1,478		1		376
Watertown—R. B. Sheppard.....	1,322	1,373	652	696	2	1	10	212
Conference Total	4,307	4,790	2,689	3,059	2	3	73	1,698
Area Total	7,542	8,404	4,274	5,029	9	7	200	2,412
JURISDICTION TOTAL	149,528	130,897	78,110	95,701	79	181	4,448	82,202
South Central Jurisdiction								
ARKANSAS-LOUISIANA AREA—Paul E. Martin								
Little Rock Conference								
Arkadelphia—R. B. Moore.....	775	546	610	601			40	616
Camden—Arthur Terry.....	1,037	846	690	1,017	1		41	1,027
Little Rock—E. C. Rule.....	1,545	1,530	1,367	1,753	4		44	2,303
Monticello—T. T. McNeal.....	644	693	443	579	1		44	786
Pine Bluff—F. R. Harrison.....	866	741	691	706			15	450
Prescott—V. W. Harrell.....	705	554	474	505	4		42	1,102
Texarkana—A. J. Christie.....	666	652	345	683	4			300
Conference Total	6,238	5,562	4,620	5,844	14		226	6,584
Louisiana Conference								
Alexandria—R. R. Branton.....	710	792	1,363	1,262	2			617
Baton Rouge—V. D. Morris.....	1,045	1,301	1,259	1,744	6		61	1,730
Lake Charles—H. A. Gibbs.....	902	1,194	1,360	1,405			43	548
Monroe—H. M. Johnson.....	821	890	1,264	1,447	1		36	1,100
New Orleans—H. L. Johns.....	883	1,058	1,484	1,540			34	1,211
Ruston—Louis Hoffpauir.....	965	839	916	1,194	1		52	782
Shreveport—A. M. Freeman.....	1,226	1,080	1,145	1,515	2	1	55	770
Conference Total	6,552	7,154	8,791	10,107	12	1	281	6,758
North Arkansas Conference								
Batesville—S. B. Wilford.....	572	650	463	587	6		32	1,286
Conway—H. M. Lewis.....	876	1,153	643	761	13		40	
Fayetteville—E. H. Hook.....	586	770	635	805	7		33	1,156
Fort Smith—C. R. Culver.....	1,041	1,148	744	1,020	6		60	1,347
Helena—Grover C. Johnson.....	638	828	607	843	2		35	923
Jonesboro—J. A. Gatlin.....	705	1,125	798	809	8			1,800
Paragould—R. E. Connell.....	635	712	906	310	1		38	417
Searcy—H. H. Griffin.....	651	989	585	722	8		61	1,421
Conference Total	5,704	7,375	5,381	5,857	51		299	8,350
Area Total	18,494	20,091	18,792	21,808	77	1	806	21,692
DALLAS AREA—Charles C. Seelman								
North Texas Conference								
Dallas—F. A. Buddin.....	2,518	2,415	4,156	4,042	3		38	3,105
Denton—W. V. Hite.....	782	472	705	817	1		39	1,204
Greenville—J. M. Connally.....	724	595	587	974	7		33	1,151
McKinney—C. H. Russell.....	595	606	744	801	2		38	1,316
Paris—H. C. Hoy.....	809	1,001	554	725	6		44	2,168
Sherman—E. J. Patton.....	753	657	548	694	4		45	780
Sulphur Springs—T. L. Miller.....	790	400	635	693	1		18	1,129
Wichita Falls—Bolton Boone.....	842	654	942	1,175			21	759
Conference Total	7,813	6,800	8,871	9,921	24		276	11,612
Northwest Texas Conference								
Abilene—O. W. Carter.....	734	761	867	1,283	1			568
Amarillo—E. D. Landreth.....	861	863	1,117	1,386	2		25	1,458
Clarendon—T. M. Johnston.....	563	646	612	683	1		35	1,000
Lubbock—J. O. Haymes.....	879	1,073	1,799	1,778	4		33	2,016
Perryton—J. B. McReynolds.....	384	681	727	713	1		26	1,038
Plainview—W. C. Hinds.....	688	590	999	873	1		32	630

* Deceased.

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None of Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Stamford—S. H. Young.....	474	340	543	715			22	263
Sweetwater—O. P. Clark.....	810	551	934	893				914
Vernon—W. M. Pearce.....	524	450	591	724			33	909
Conference Total	5,917	5,955	8,189	9,048	10		206	8,796
Area Total	13,730	12,755	17,060	18,969	34		482	20,408
South Central Jurisdiction								
HOUSTON AREA—A. Frank Smith								
Central Texas Conference								
Brownwood—A. S. Gafford.....	603	762	653	939	3		44	840
Cisco—W. H. Cole.....	432	515	476	718			20	201
Cleburne—C. H. Cole.....	587	463	617	696	1		34	558
Corsicana—F. A. Crutchfield.....	588	423	636	719		1	36	462
Fort Worth—W. W. Ward.....	2,255	1,848	2,359	2,836	1		44	633
Gatesville—Floyd E. Johnson.....	402	469	432	529	5		50	500
Georgetown—R. C. Edwards.....	543	853	622	710				348
Waco—C. C. Henson.....	914	713	1,027	1,384	3	1	33	1,041
Waxahachie—R. J. LaPrade.....	631	330	660	677			35	400
Weatherford—P. E. Riley.....	515	477	576	860	1		30	320
Conference Total	7,470	6,853	8,058	10,068	14	2	326	5,303
Southwest Mexican Conference								
Northern—F. E. Soto.....	225	470	84	120	3			250
Southern—Doroteo Venegas.....	225	550	51	114	2		27	275
Western—J. W. Daniel.....	117	237	42	54	1	2	6	100†
Conference Total	567	1,257	177	288	6	2	33	425
Southwest Texas Conference								
Austin—R. F. Curl.....	1,279	1,389	1,669	2,217	5		50	2,177
Corpus Christi—John Deschner.....	939	1,042	1,365	1,466			23	1,118
Kerrville—J. R. Hilliard.....	674	857	769	1,051	5	1	44	871
McAllen—C. E. Marshall.....	911	1,165	1,413	1,717		1	36	890
San Angelo—F. H. Hamner.....	808	739	998	1,201	1	1	33	1,097
San Antonio—J. R. Spann.....	1,432	1,722	2,145	2,183	2			737
Conference Total	6,043	6,914	8,359	9,835	13	3	186	6,890
Texas Conference								
Beaumont—J. W. Mills.....	1,388	1,554	1,690	1,861				
Bryan—Stewart Clendenin.....	675	727	842	887	2			
Galveston—D. L. Landrum.....	953	1,321	1,335	1,885	5			1,342
Houston—Guy F. Jones.....	2,265	2,786	3,250	4,250	3		36	2,051
Huntsville—J. M. Gordon.....	617	542	706	785	1			
Jacksonville—A. D. Lemons.....	795	989	862	945	1	1	57	
Longview—Monroe Vivion.....	1,088	926	1,170	1,599	1		38	800
Nacogdoches—J. W. Mills, Jr.....	670	711	830	940	11	3	51	661
Texarkana—Mark Magers.....	965	826	923	1,080	3	2	50	900
Tyler—R. E. Goodrich, Sr.....	1,010	1,135	918	1,122	2		51	1,517
Conference Total	10,426	11,517	12,521	15,354	29	6	324	7,271
Area Total	24,506	26,541	29,115	35,545	62	13	869	19,889
KANSAS-NEBRASKA AREA—								
W. C. Martin								
Central Kansas Conference								
Colby—Nelson Gardner.....	903	1,052	560	684	3	5	67	701
Concordia—W. W. Owen.....	797	872	435	553	4	6	45	300
Dodge City—J. R. Throckmorton.....	987	1,209	768	1,231		2	33	789
Hutchinson—J. S. Ploughe.....	1,331	1,194	1,058	1,304			50	1,205
Salina—O. F. Volkland.....	1,056	1,132	842	971	1	2	47	793
Wichita—R. A. Hunt.....	1,819	1,397	1,724	2,056	1	1	41	1,056
Winfield—C. C. Brown.....	913	629	616	832		5	53	694
Conference Total	7,806	7,485	6,003	7,631	9	21	336	5,538
Kansas Conference								
Emporia—Frank H. Ebright.....	1,062	888	772	844		5	53	400
Independence—A. E. Kirk.....	1,487	1,278	1,048	1,529	6		84	1,146
Kansas City—A. L. Ryan.....	1,220	1,367	1,005	1,200	1			1,100
Ottawa—G. M. Boicourt.....	1,308	956	1,129	993	1	6	65	1,064
Topeka—Leslie Miller.....	1,590	1,381	1,083	1,760			64	1,015
Conference Total	6,667	5,870	5,037	6,326	8	11	266	4,725

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Nebraska Conference								
Beatrice—S. B. Thomas.....	1,034	924	485	558	1		23	296
Hastings—A. V. Hunter.....	954	772	671	782		4	52	744
Holdrege—M. C. Smith.....	888	926	541	637		12	23	751
Kearney—R. N. Spooner.....	1,151	1,134	955	939		6	38	903
Lincoln—F. E. Pfoutz.....	1,096	1,117	905	1,152		8	32	157
Norfolk—E. E. Jackman.....	1,015	985	576	686		6	31	297
Northwest—H. C. Sandall.....	684	909	484	697	2	1	24	596
Omaha—A. A. Brooks.....	1,264	1,330	1,025	1,104	2	4	45	996
Conference Total	8,086	8,097	5,642	6,555	5	49	268	4,740
Area Total	22,559	21,452	16,682	20,512	22	81	870	15,003
South Central Jurisdiction								
OKLAHOMA-NEW MEXICO AREA—								
W. Angie Smith								
East Oklahoma Conference								
Cushing—A. W. Coleman.....	802	1,005	966	1,417	1		37	721
Durant—J. C. Curry.....	651	959	693	932	3		22	571
McAlester—J. E. Bowers.....	789	920	714	1,018	3		30	400
Muskogee—Ben Sturdivant.....	812	1,134	757	1,152	3		54	1,094
Tulsa—Virgil Alexander.....	1,164	1,667	1,529	1,901	1		30	541
Vinita—W. L. Blackburn.....	654	803	641	807	1	1	48	750
Conference Total	4,872	6,488	5,300	7,227	12	1	221	4,077
Indian Mission								
Central—J. H. Lowe.....	104	81	16	66	2	2		154
Eastern—Forbis Durant.....	91	97	17	18			5	21
Western—D. D. Etchieson.....	66	206	20	80	4	2	15	74
Conference Total	261	384	53	164	6	4	20	249
New Mexico Conference								
Albuquerque—Ira L. Morgan.....	507	884	865	1,273	2		21	660
Clovis—M. L. Sims.....	508	988	865	1,014	1		35	1,050
El Paso—L. L. Evans.....	717	813	950	1,233	4		23	220
Pecos Valley—A. C. Douglas.....	615	877	950	1,354	2		25	428
Conference Total	2,347	3,562	3,630	4,874	9		104	2,358
West Oklahoma Conference								
Ardmore—T. M. Moore.....	625	700	551	880	4		30	500
Clinton—E. L. Jorns.....	749	935	619	795	2		50	1,050
Elk City—E. B. Bowen.....	790	882	605	803	2		38	1,401
Enid—G. Lemuel Fenn.....	989	1,260	738	988			50	1,050
Lawton—E. C. Hicks.....	885	962	885	1,033	2		31	900
Oklahoma City—R. J. Smith.....	1,881	1,939	2,644	2,831	2	3	46	2,791
Woodward—G. A. Parkhurst.....	531	669	293	551	1		40	1,002
Conference Total	6,450	7,347	6,335	7,881	13	3	285	8,694
Area Total	13,930	17,781	15,318	20,146	40	8	630	15,378
ST. LOUIS AREA—Ivan Lee Holt								
Missouri Conference								
Chillicothe-Richmond—D. K. Pegues.....	851	844	515	1,013	3	1		
Fayette—C. B. Galatas.....	843	684	612	733	3	12		
Hannibal—M. S. Horn.....	900	618	385	673	2		48	647
Kirksville—W. J. Wilcoxon.....	1,101	600	624	541	2	1	39	446
Maryville—J. W. Ward.....	810	784	591	818	5	2	119	1,000
St. Joseph—W. H. Hackman.....	807	644	540	741	1		49	824
Conference Total	5,312	4,174	3,267	4,519	16	16	255	2,917
Southwest Missouri Conference								
Carthage-Joplin—Ralph Roland.....	921	844	638	706	1	5	63	949
Kansas City—F. C. Havighurst.....	1,728	1,711	1,677	1,507	1		35	1,511
Marshall—W. L. Perryman.....	748	528	510	682	3	4	58	1,052
Nevada-Harrisonville—E. L. Thomas.....	859	1,106	470	605	11		75	1,442
Sedalia—H. S. Anglin.....	951	608	378	733	2	2	54	814
Springfield—E. D. Baker.....	1,005	664	725	758		3	59	1,020
Conference Total	6,212	5,461	4,398	4,991	18	14	344	6,788
Saint Louis Conference								
Cape Girardeau—R. C. Holliday.....	794	801	495	651	1		51	1,004
Farmington—S. B. Edmondson.....	779	377	396	570	3	1	8	302
Jefferson City—H. P. Hunter.....	850	692	640	730		1	36	800
Poplar Bluff—E. E. White.....	697	535	452	490	2		56	1,035
Rolla—G. W. Harris.....	606	615	387	449	3		25	490
St. Louis—B. L. Schubel.....	2,227	1,764	1,771	1,857	9	2	30	1,255
Conference Total	5,953	4,784	4,141	4,747			206	4,886
Area Total	17,477	14,419	11,806	14,257	43	32	805	14,591
JURISDICTION TOTAL	110,696	113,039	108,773	131,237	278	135	4,462	106,961

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Goal	Received				
Western Jurisdiction								
CALIFORNIA AREA—James C. Baker								
California Conference								
Fresno—N. A. Christensen.....	1,075	1,297	1,019	1,573	9		47	1,594
Oakland—Rector W. Johnson.....	1,326	1,005	1,618	1,926	1			486
Redwood-Shasta—C. M. Julian.....	649	633	574	706	1	14	42	750
Sacramento-Nevada—A. R. Goozee.....	741	1,064	839	1,172	2	5	68	964
San Francisco—R. E. Wilson.....	1,265	1,309	1,518	1,822	5		30	1,225
Conference Total	5,056	5,308	5,568	7,199	18	19	187	5,019
California Oriental Provisional Conference								
Edwar Lee	98	128		30		3	9	258
Western Jurisdiction								
Hawaii Mission								
W. H. Fry.....	246							
Latin American Provisional Conference								
Luis P. Tirre.....	301	330	200	152	1	3	26	799
Pacific Japanese Provisional Conference								
C. A. Richardson.....	59	178	9					
Southern California-Arizona Conference								
Arizona—F. S. Williams.....	958	962	1,418	2,062	1	1	32	301
Long Beach—Paul F. Huebner.....	2,509	3,035	3,527	4,384	3			1,576
Los Angeles—Calvin E. Holman.....	2,680	2,628	3,682	4,038			33	1,803
Pasadena—Leonard Oechsli.....	1,910	1,569	2,122	2,373	1			1,381
San Diego—A. J. Hughes.....	1,586	1,894	2,062	3,044	2		43	1,677
Conference Total	9,643	10,088	12,811	15,901	7	9	108	6,738
Area Total	15,403	16,032	18,588	23,282	26	34	330	12,814
DENVER AREA—Wilbur E. Hammaker								
Colorado Conference								
Colorado Springs-Pueblo—R. O. Gilpin.....	1,358	771	952	1,441	4	3	46	1,204
Denver-Grand Junction—R. C. Baker.....	1,615	1,259	1,622	2,071	1	4	51	1,990
Greeley—J. L. Spargo.....	1,356	1,305	1,148	992	4	12	58	427
Conference Total	4,329	3,335	3,722	4,504	9	19	155	3,621
Montana Conference								
Glacier Park—M. E. Van de Mark.....	747	958	379	626	2	2	55	1,140
Yellowstone—Reuben Dutton	699	756	482	546	8	2	49	470
Conference Total	1,446	1,714	861	1,172	10	4	104	1,610
Utah Mission								
Salt Lake—W. E. Blackstock.....	259	261	232	227		1	15	227
Wyoming State Conference								
Frontier—Howard L. Elston.....	686	623	633	604			19	
Area Total	6,720	5,933	5,448	6,507	19	24	293	5,458
PORTLAND AREA—Bruce R. Baxter*								
Alaska Mission								
G. E. Knight.....		86		113				
Idaho Conference								
Eastern—G. G. Roseberry.....	530	671	285	474	1		29	710
Western—H. G. McCallister.....	594	652	529	520	1	9	17	298
Conference Total	1,124	1,323	814	994	2	9	46	1,008
Oregon Conference								
Cascade—Oliver J. Gill.....	672	765	401	836		6	42	1,313
Portland—H. G. Goodsell.....	1,215	1,170	1,051	1,485	2	3	37	720
Salem—Roy A. Fedje.....	908	765	922	1,080		4	38	1,059
Conference Total	2,795	2,700	2,374	3,401	2	13	117	3,092
Pacific Northwest Conference								
Puget Sound—J. E. Milligan.....	721	609	521	794	1	4	30	1,251
Seattle-Tacoma—C. K. Mahoney.....	1,456	1,338	1,309	1,315	4	1	31	1,400
Spokane—H. E. Bashor.....	894	813	663	889	3	5		1,342
Vancouver—W. C. Bowman.....	568	715	493	750	1	2	34	838
Walla Walla—F. L. Pedersen.....	885	915	714	884		7	54	1,672
Conference Total	4,524	4,390	3,700	4,632	9	19	149	6,503
Area Total	8,443	8,499	6,888	9,140	13	41	312	10,603
JURISDICTION TOTAL								
	30,566	30,464	30,924	38,929	58	99	935	28,875

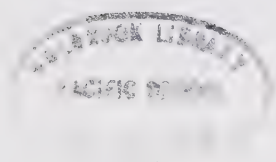
* Deceased.

	Confession of Faith		Transfers		New Churches	Charges With None on Confession of Faith	Number Church Schools Showing Enrollment Gain	Increased Church School Enrollment
	Goal	Received	Received	Goal				
Recapitulation								
Northeastern Jurisdiction	130,165	114,244	57,556	74,957	94	296	4,382	67,554
Southeastern Jurisdiction	162,009	121,376	114,349	132,444	235	85	7,374	151,057
Central Jurisdiction	25,690	31,279	10,646	8,188	61	149	1,958	22,300
North Central Jurisdiction.....	149,528	130,897	78,110	95,701	79	181	4,448	82,202
South Central Jurisdiction.....	110,696	113,039	108,773	131,237	278	135	4,462	106,961
Western Jurisdiction	30,566	30,464	30,924	38,929	58	99	935	28,875
Total	608,654	541,299	400,358	481,456	805	945	23,559	458,949

Total received on Confession of Faith..... 541,299

Total received by Transfer..... 481,456

Grand Total—Domestic..... 1,022,755



CONFERENCE AND MISSIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

	Received on Confession of Faith	Received by Transfer	New Churches Organized	New Mission Points Opened
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EUROPE				
Provisional Central Conference—Paul N. Garber				
Austrian Mission	41			2
Belgium	125	11		7
Czechoslovakia	110	3	2	3
North Africa	17	4		
Yugoslavia	125			4
Poland	9,615	28	23	36
Hungary	120			2
Conference Total	10,153	46	25	54
Latin America Central Conference				
Santiago Area—Enrique C. Balloch				
Chile	488	15	9	
Panama	38	4		
Peru	153	11	1	
Conference Total	679	30	10	
Philippine Islands Central Conference				
Manila Area—Edwin F. Lee	3,000			
Southern Asia Central Conference				
Delhi Area—J. Waskom Pickett	8,719	2,108	51	186
Hyderabad Area—Shot K. Mondol				
Hyderabad Conference	1,858	527	2	20
South India Conference	2,559			
Total	13,136	2,635	53	206
Africa Central Conference				
Elizabethville Area—Bishop Newell S. Booth	10,050	1,250	32	1
TOTAL	37,018	3,961	120	261

Total received on Confession of Faith	37,018
Total received by Transfer	3,961
Total Accessions—Foreign	40,979
Total new churches organized—Foreign	120

RECAPITULATION

Total on Confession of Faith—Domestic.....	541,299
Total on Confession of Faith—Foreign.....	37,018
	<hr/> 578,317
Total by Transfer—Domestic.....	481,456
Total by Transfer—Foreign.....	3,961
	<hr/> 485,417
Grand Total Accessions—Domestic and Foreign.....	1,063,734
<hr/>	
New Churches: Domestic	805
Foreign	120
	<hr/>
Total	925

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF SECRETARIES TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Dear Fellow Workers:

The Council of Secretaries exists by authority and under mandate of the General Conference. The reasons for the existence of the Council, with a summary of its functions and the general pattern of its plan of procedure, are stated in Paragraph 751 of the *Discipline*.

A co-ordinated plan for World Service cultivation was formulated and put into operation during the quadrennium. Through this plan the Boards and Agencies seek to work together and to make a united approach to the Church in World Service cultivation. In this connection careful consideration was given to the type and quality of literature being mailed out. During this quadrennium a secretary from one of the several World Service Agencies has been assigned to each of the 33 Episcopal Areas to work with the Bishop, the District Superintendents and Pastors of that Area in the Cultivation of World Service.

Recently a District Superintendent from each Episcopal Area appointed by the Bishop met with the Council of Secretaries and planned for the cultivation and promotion of World Service.

During the quadrennium, the Council has followed the plan of cultivation of World Service jointly with the Bishops, District Superintendents, and Pastors, as authorized by the General Conference. The experience of the last two quadrenniums has demonstrated the wisdom of this disciplinary plan. Thus far, each year of the present quadrennium has shown a substantial increase over the giving of the preceding year. The minimum goal, 10% increase on the World Service Giving of \$5,439,-296.01 for 1943-44, set by the 1944 General Conference, has been reached and passed as follows:

1944-45	\$5,803,048.75
1945-46	6,284,285.56
1946-47	6,453,112.32

The spirit of co-operation and the general morale of our people has steadily increased during this upward trend.

During the quadrennium the Council of Secretaries has averaged meeting five times each year for the purpose of creating literature and plans for the promotion of World Service and Conference Benevolences.

The following have served as Chairman of the Council during the quadrennium: 1944-45, John Q. Schisler; 1945-46, A. T. McIlwain; 1946-47, H. W. McPherson; 1947-48, Harry Denman. Corliss P. Hargraves has rendered unusual service as our secretary during the quadrennium.

This has been another great quadrennium for Methodism. Local churches generally have been busy, and rightly so, taking care of local needs, raising money for property improvements, paying debts, etc. The Crusade for Christ, that super program of our church, has marched along on schedule time. With its special emphasis year by year, it has set a new record not only in the \$27,000,000 paid, instead of the once considered staggering goal of \$25,000,000, but in the greatly

increased service rendered throughout the world in its most critical needs. Individually and collectively in the Council, all Secretaries of World Service Agencies have given continuous co-operation in this program. It is gratifying to know that World Service, during the Crusade years, has maintained its expanded program.

While we rejoice in great appreciation of what has been done, we have constantly been reminded that "greater things than these shall ye do" when, as a church, we are consumed with a great passion to serve and begin seriously to match the yet unmeasured resources and possibilities of The Methodist Church against a world dying, least of all physically, for the adequate application of the power of God unto its full salvation. The Council operates on the basic philosophy that Methodists should support the authorized program of the church. The great causes represented by various World Service Boards and Agencies, established by the General Conference as a major part of the total program of the church, are best supported by the regular, systematic giving of our total constituency. Sporadic or spasmodic giving, based on special needs and emotional appeals, has its value and at a time of unusual crisis may be the best procedure. No one can say that the present unprecedented world situation did not warrant the Crusade for Christ, nor can we have anything but the greatest appreciation of the response of our people to this challenge. When all is said, however, the fact remains that a well-organized program of regular giving is the only safe policy. The Council of Secretaries proceeding on this basic principle planned a systematic nation-wide church-by-church study of World Service and Conference benevolence giving. Never before had such a survey been made.

This general study, which was placed on the Council's calendar for 1947 at its meeting September 8, 1946, and which became the major part of the year's promotion, had been preceded by a careful study of a sample district. This sample clearly indicated the need of such a general review. With carefully revised blanks, and other necessary material, this work was launched, using the various Secretaries of the Boards and Agencies assigned to areas for the quadrennium as contact men. This study became a vital part of the Crusade Stewardship Year, with the full co-operation of the Board of Lay Activities. At its October meeting the Council requested the Board of Missions and Church Extension to assign Dr. Karl Quimby to be director of this work, giving full time to this cause beginning November 1, 1946, and continuing through May 31, 1948. This was done. This study became the serious business of the total church and proceeded with general co-operation until completed. Dr. Quimby gave most valuable leadership and direction, with all Secretaries co-operating to the limit.

It is not possible in this brief report to give details of findings, hence only general results of the study can be mentioned. In general, it brought information that will be of value for many years in every district and church that makes an honest effort to know the facts, and will use the findings to improve the present situation. The mechanics of this study provided that one copy of all the completed church surveys be sent by the District Superintendents, not later than February 15, 1947, to a committee at 740 Rush Street, Chicago, under the expert guidance of Dr. Murray H. Leiffer, of Garrett Biblical Institute. The committee tabulated the surveys and sent a copy of the findings to the Bishop, District Superintendents, and the Cultivator of the Area, Conferences, and Districts for which he was responsible. The large on-time response was very gratifying and the work generally proceeded to the conclusion of the plan on schedule. According to last available data, 433 districts reported, not all of which have a sufficient number of individual church returns to warrant the tabulation of findings. District meetings and such local plans as seemed

necessary were included, as were materials, leaflets, etc., needed to properly carry the movement to a successful conclusion. This general service included material for an every-member canvass in churches where that was advisable. *One of the most important facts revealed was that 50% of the members of our church do not make any contribution to benevolences.* While more contribute to the current support of the church, this study revealed evidence of a complete lack of concern on the part of a large number of our members who make no contribution either to the local budget or to the benevolences. "A gift from every Methodist for World Service during the month of May" was a special one-time-goal. We have as the steady undergirding of our total program of promotion the all-time goal of every member of The Methodist Church a regular systematic contributor to World Service and Annual Conference Benevolences. This objective needs new emphasis now in particular for the good of the souls of the million plus new members added to our church in the Year of Evangelism in the Crusade for Christ program.

Sensing the importance of "Audio-Visual Materials" as a means of cultivation, the Council has taken two important steps in this area. It co-operated in the formation of the Methodist Audio-Visual Committee and in the formation of the Protestant Film Commission, with a full-time employed secretary. We are co-operating with other denominations in producing a motion picture on the Christian ministry and one on the race problem. We have produced a film strip dealing with the every-member canvass. We co-operated with the Protestant Film Commission in producing the motion picture film, "Beyond Our Own." The Council made arrangements with the Methodist Publishing House to distribute this film for us. At the present time The Publishing House has 70 prints of this picture, available through its 13 branches, which are being used continuously.

We believe that this picture with its message of Evangelism, Missions and Stewardship will increase the giving to World Service and Conference Benevolences.

We have produced a directory of Methodist service projects each year during the quadrennium, for information on various types of part-time and full-time service for young people. These books are most interesting and complete. Thousands of copies are being used.

Through the Board of Missions and Church Extension, the Council has been co-operating in an endeavor to open a Frequency Modulation key radio station and possible radio chain. Much attention has been given to this, but we are not yet ready to make a final report.

We instituted a public speaking contest for youth preparing their own speeches on World Service themes submitted by the Secretaries of the various agencies. The preliminary contests in churches, districts, Conferences, Areas, and Jurisdictions, which are to issue in finals at this General Conference, have been held. We are greatly heartened by the number of participants and the high type of orations delivered. This plan of education holds great promise for those who hear as well as those who speak, and carries with it scholarship awards to attend one of the educational institutions related to the Board of Education. Most of our colleges and universities will co-operate in making possible this support.

The Council of Secretaries conducts a Service Department for the denomination at 740 Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois. This department mails annually literally millions of pieces of literature, letters, and other materials ordered by our pastors. The department is so effectively conducted as to win wide comment across the church. This efficiency is due in a major way to Mr. Jesse I. Gibson, its director, who deserves the whole-hearted thanks not only of us, but of the entire denomination.

Sky-rocketing costs of the work carried on by World Service Agencies at home and abroad, especially in war-devastated countries, make necessary a substantial increase in funds even to maintain the present level of service. Resources must be available to hold the lines, but unless we can greatly augment the program generally, another opportunity, the greatest in the history of the Christian movement, will go by and the world at home and abroad will suffer an unprecedented spiritual relapse.

We join with the entire church in a sense of great loss through the death of one of our Secretaries, Dr. William K. Anderson.

This resume represents only part of the continuous program of cultivation carried on by the Council of Secretaries through the quadrennium in co-operation with others who share this responsibility.

Too much praise cannot be given to the Bishops, District Superintendents, Pastors and Lay Leaders who have worked night and day to achieve what has been done for increasing the giving to World Service and Conference Benevolences.

Respectfully submitted,
THE COUNCIL OF SECRETARIES
 By: **HARRY DENMAN**, *President*
EARL R. BROWN, *Vice-president*
CORLISS P. HARGRAVES, *Secretary*
THOMAS B. LUGG, *Treasurer*

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BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION

THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

To the General Conference of the Methodist Church of 1948:

In times like these it is well that we see in perspective the work entrusted to our care—a glance backward along the road over which we have come, a square look at the present, and an eye on the future.

POSTWAR PROBLEMS

The most important factor affecting our foreign missions during the quadrennium was World War II, its close and the aftermath. The destruction of property, the loss of life, the lowered morale and the utter confusion which have followed these terrible years are so vast as to pass our comprehension. Confusion in the mind of the individual and in government on all levels has naturally been reflected in the thinking of the Church. National aspirations, the granting of independence to the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Burma and similar aspirations in other fields naturally affect the Church. We can be thankful that the structural organization of The Methodist Church is suited to these times. We are an interracial and international denomination. We have the basis for conducting our work under these changed conditions in the Central Conference system. If at any time it may be needed the Central Conference can be given less or increased power.

The opening of the closed fields following the war revealed all this to us afresh and much more. The scarcity of materials together with high costs have made it impossible to do much more than begin the reconstruction and remodeling of destroyed buildings. More has been possible in the way of reconstructing life, building morale and giving needed rest and recreation to many of our national leaders. What a blessing in this connection has been the Crusade for Christ reconstruction fund as well as the Crusade scholarships! Up to this time 68 nationals have been brought to this country for a period of study. Thousands of workers who have not been able to leave their home countries have been assisted from this same fund. To all of this must be added the help that has come from the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief. Unfortunately the Division's share of the Crusade for Christ Fund will not be ample to meet the demands that have been placed upon it either for the reconstruction of buildings or for the reinvigorating of the lives of Christian workers. Our best estimate indicates that at least \$8,000,000 additional funds will be needed for these purposes.

RETURN OF MISSIONARIES

It would be hard to overemphasize the great satisfaction which the return of missionaries to the closed fields gave to the national workers. They have been welcomed with open arms. They have gone back to their fields in most cases well aware of the changed conditions, and they have fitted in as advisers, not as leaders, in the new program of the day that is dawning. Unfortunately their number is all too small. Recruiting of new missionaries was almost impossible during the war. Young ministers went into the chaplaincy, college graduates and especially young doctors were called to the colors. In the meantime, retirement, age, health and other causes have depleted the missionary force. In 1915 the general mission-

ary agencies of the three uniting churches had 1,315 missionaries. In January, 1941, there were 773 missionaries related to the Division of Foreign Missions, counting husband and wife as two. In January, 1948, we had 740 missionaries, including 14 who have been commissioned, but who have not been sent to their new fields of service (exclusive of the Woman's Division). Others are in course of training and still more are being recruited annually but not in sufficient numbers to restore completely the missionary staff.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

There is an even more serious consideration. While there has been a steady increase in World Service giving during the quadrennium it has not kept pace with the increased costs of doing our work. The total income of the Division from World Service on apportionment, from gifts, from specials and from all other sources for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1947, was \$3,844,576.99. This is an increase of 49.02 per cent over the income of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1943. The marked increase in the cost of living throughout the world, the extremely high cost of transporting missionaries to and from the field, the out-of-hand inflation in countries like China more than absorbed all of this increased giving. The situation is so serious that in September, 1947, the Executive Secretary was instructed by the Division's Executive Committee to send to the field only such new missionaries as could be supported by contributions of individuals and churches on a basis of specials credit.

This is our condition in a time when the foreign missionary opportunities of the postwar period far exceed anything that the Church has ever experienced. The calls from every field are insistent and urgent. General Douglas MacArthur has pointed out these opportunities by the requests he has made for missionaries in Japan and Korea. Annual and Central Conferences are repeating the call. Correspondence to the office urges the sending of additional colleagues. Missionaries returning from the fields sit at the desks of the Associate Secretaries almost in tears because of the scarcity of new workers. Many more nationals, both men and women, would enter the theological seminaries on the foreign fields for special training as Christian workers if there were more adequate facilities and more available scholarships. Schools of all grades from the primary to the college and university are overflowing, most of them enrolling twice as many students as the institutions were built to accommodate. All of the institutions in war-torn areas as well as many in other parts of the world are without adequate equipment. For example, Severance Medical College in Seoul, Korea, with four hundred students has one microscope.

PROGRAM OF ADVANCE

The Division of Foreign Missions has been preparing its program for this new day. In December, 1946, the Executive Secretary's report pointed out the urgency under the rallying call *Now Is the Time*. In December, 1947, a definite program for advance was presented to the Division under the heading *Look on the Fields*. This program outlined the number and types of missionaries needed conference by conference. It indicated the additional funds that are needed for the work budget of each conference, and it showed in detail the types and numbers of buildings with estimated costs that should be erected to enable us to carry out a program which will meet even a fraction of the opportunities of the present day. That program of advance was approved by the Division and the Board at its annual meeting in December, 1947. The Board also passed this advance program

to the General Commission on World Service and Finance for review and for presentation to the General Conference of 1948. The action of the General Conference and the response of the Church in the next four years will determine Methodism's contribution to the solving of the problems faced by the Church in the next four years. Will we do our share in presenting the ideals of Christ and the Christian way to the world in order to meet ideologies of a vastly different character? Methodism must move out aggressively, optimistically and with vigor in the days ahead, or fail completely to meet these God-given opportunities.

OVERSEAS WORK

Let us pass in review the work in the foreign fields.

METHODISM IN EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA

Postwar Situation

"It is now recognized that Europe is no longer Christian," wrote Dr. J. Hutchinson Cockburn in a recent document. Coming from the Director of the Department of Reconstruction of Inter-Church Aid of the World Council of Churches, such a declaration challenges unusual attention. Dr. Cockburn continued: "... In the 19th and even into the 20th century the culture and tradition of Europe were Christian. . . . That day has gone, and Europe is threatened . . . with a civilization that will be neither Christian nor even humanitarian, nor democratic in any western sense." However, he points out four signs in a troubled sky: (1) The churches in Europe have, in most cases, been shaken awake; (2) They are working together as never before in a spirit of mutual helpfulness; (3) From various countries are reports that never in their history has there been such an opportunity of preaching the gospel; (4) The formation in 1938 of the World Council of Churches.

Election of Bishops

In 1944 Dr. Paul N. Garber was elected as Bishop for the Geneva Area. Previous to his election he served as professor at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina.

Dr. Theodor Arvidson was elected Bishop of the Northern Europe Central Conference, April, 1946. Before his election, he served as superintendent of the Methodist work in Sweden.

In November, 1946, Dr. J. W. E. Sommer, president of the Theological Seminary in Frankfurt a/m, was elected Bishop of the Germany Central Conference to succeed Bishop Otto Melle, who suffered a stroke in August 1946. Bishop Melle died March 26, 1947.

Denmark

The Methodist Church in Denmark came through the German occupation without serious damage to its properties or major disruption of its work. Danish Government War Insurance will care largely for what damage was done. Membership of the Danish Methodist Church is approximately the same as in the last prewar year. The future is bright if the financial problems of the church can be solved.

Norway

The history of The Methodist Church in Norway during the recent war years proves that a church can grow even though it is oppressed and its leaders thrown into jail and concentration camps. The church suffered its heaviest material losses

in 1940 and additional losses were sustained in the last year of the war, but membership has grown steadily. There is increased missionary activity and interest in the Norwegian Methodist Church.

Sweden

Sweden suffered no material war damage, in fact she prospered through the increased industrial activity of the country. Hand in hand with the prosperity has come inflation which has affected the churches more adversely than wartime prosperity benefited them. The membership of The Methodist Church is now a third less than that reported twenty years ago.

Finland

The work in the Finland Provisional Annual Conference lost much more heavily in the war than did the Finland-Swedish Annual Conference. The losses of properties destroyed, damaged and transferred from Finland to Russia were not nearly as disastrous as the fact that over sixty-two per cent of the members of the Conference were forced to flee from their homes when the territory was occupied by the Russians, which completely upset the economy of the church.

Baltic and Slavic Conference

As a result of the merging of Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania into the Soviet Union there is little or no information available regarding the churches in the Baltic and Slavic Conference. Many Methodist pastors, their families and members are in Displaced Persons camps in Germany and the Scandinavian countries and some have come to America.

Poland

One of the worst war-stricken countries in Europe, Poland was first to receive any large amount of American aid through a visit of Bishop Garber. Furthermore in the adjustment of the population, with the exodus of the Germans from the country, many fine church buildings were left unoccupied and later some were made available to the Methodists. Bishop Garber and the Polish pastors and missionaries were quick to see the advantages of this situation which gave Methodism its greatest single postwar opportunity thus far in Europe.

With Crusade funds the central building in Warsaw has been repaired and now houses, besides the missionaries and staff, the English School, the congregation and the Bible School, which was opened in July, 1947 in order to give special training to the increased number of Polish pastors needed to care for the rapidly growing Methodist membership. Over 9,000 members were added to the church during their evangelistic effort in 1946-47.

Belgium

The very life of The Methodist Church in Belgium was threatened during the German occupation. Three Methodist ministers were forced to flee and another was held in "protective" custody. Churches were damaged during the fighting and severe losses were suffered from the V-1 and V-2 bombs. Church services continued and in many cases congregations were larger than ever before. The church is having its financial troubles and Crusade funds have been a lifesaver. A fifteen per cent increase in church membership was reported at the Annual Conference held in July 1947.

Spain

The property of the Division in Alicante has been used since 1940 by the Franco Youth front. The buildings are under the jurisdiction of the Spanish Ministry

of Government. Efforts are being made to have the Alicante property released for church and school uses.

Austria, Hungary, and Yugoslavia

Only sketchy reports of the work in Yugoslavia and Hungary have been available. In the Novid Sad section of Yugoslavia most of the pastors and congregations have fled during recent years or have been imprisoned or deported. Five pastors of Methodist congregations in the Macedonian section are known to be active in their work. Through Bishop Garber in 1946 we learned of the destruction of Methodist property in Austria and the difficulties faced by the churches as most of the male members were drafted into the army and the women into work in armament factories. The property in Turnitz was taken over first by the Nazis and then by the Russians.

Bulgaria

The situation in Bulgaria is difficult. Rev. Yanko Ivanoff was placed in charge of the work when Mr. Pratsch, our missionary and a German citizen, had to leave. The future of evangelical work is uncertain, though the work is continuing at present. The group in Bulgaria is eager to receive the Crusade funds for the rehabilitation of the property. Bishop Garber's visit late in 1947 was happily received by the church group there. The school at Lovetch was reopened September 9, 1944, and has an enrollment of 250. Scores have been refused admittance for lack of space.

Czechoslovakia

The Church in Czechoslovakia has been strengthened despite the trials and sufferings of its ministers and members. Property losses have not been as great as those in other European countries and Crusade funds have been requisitioned to help make necessary repairs. Bishop Garber reports amazing progress, especially among the youth of Czechoslovakia, many of whom are volunteering for full-time Christian service.

Italy

The independent Chiesa Metodista Episcopale d'Italia, established after the withdrawal of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church from Italy in 1939, united in May 1946 with the Italian Wesleyan Methodist Church and formed The Methodist Church of Italy. The Division's property had been offered to the Chiesa Metodista Episcopale d'Italia, but the transaction was never completed. The donation of the property has now been revoked and the property is being administered by Dr. C. W. Armstrong of the Methodist Missionary Society of London.

Germany

In 1940, Methodism in Germany had 277 ministers of whom 222 were active preachers in five Annual Conferences. During the war 150 of the preachers served in the army most of them as common soldiers. Fifteen were killed in battle, four through bombing and two others died during the war years. Forty-four were still prisoners of war as late as the middle of 1946. Nearly all the possessions of seventy-eight pastors were lost, and one-third of the ministry who were not actually in battle suffered from aerial bombardment.

It is estimated that it would require \$7,500,000 to restore the property damages to Methodist work in Germany.

The Theological Seminary in Frankfort admitted nine students on November 1, 1945. The five Annual Conferences in Germany held their sessions in 1946 with full approval of the military authorities. The Germany Central Conference held its first postwar meeting in Frankfort, November 7-11, 1946.

Switzerland

Swiss Methodism has eighty-three preachers and about 15,000 members. Through the sacrificial spirit of both members and pastors the work is entirely self-supporting. They maintain a fine publishing house and one of the best hospitals in the country. They also support mission work in the Balkans, North Africa and Malaya.

North Africa

In spite of the fact that our work among Moslems is small and the visible results will be limited for many years, we have rendered a valuable service in the boys' and girls' homes, youth camps, in the social service work and through the Christian congregations being established in the larger centers.

The work is confined to Algeria and Tunisia. In Western Algeria Methodist work is chiefly among that section of the Berber people known as the Kabyles. From Constantine to Tunis it is mainly among the Arabs. In Constantine the activities include church, hostels and social centers as well as preparation of Christian literature in Arabic. Organized sports clubs among the Moslem youth in Tunisia under the direction of Dr. C. G. Kelly continue to thrive.

AFRICA

A New Day

The dawn of a new day is breaking over the so-called "Dark Continent." After World War I when large commercial concerns became increasingly conscious of the world's need for the untapped resources of Africa, factories were set up in strategic centers. Industrialization of Africa began in earnest, bringing with it the demand for a growing supply of laborers. As a result the Africans have been compelled to adjust themselves to new ways of life. Following World War II a new spirit of independence has been moving into the hearts of the people.

Problems and Contrasts

In many parts of Africa are to be found over-population with undernourishment and overcrowding mixed with unemployment and labor shortage. Thousands of Africans capable of learning and performing all skilled tasks now live in a society of scarcity, while governments are urging and subsidizing Europeans to go to Africa to do such work. There are strikes, mutinies, riots and assaults, not to mention the influence of the two world wars in a land to which the foreigner boasts he has brought peace and security. There is racial segregation and discrimination where the masses are black and the rulers white. This is a land in which superstition struggles with science and law.

The rapid growth of the Christian community in Africa during the past few years is assuring evidence that the African is finding the gospel of Christ the doorway to that fuller life for which these forgotten people have been looking. In Christianity he is finding the force which furnishes a necessary sense of union with all fellow Africans.

Adult Education

Although the Church has been in operation in some areas of Africa for forty years, large percentages of the adult membership of the Church are illiterate. Efforts are being made to raise the literacy rate in order to have genuine Christian homes and a strong intelligent Christian Church.

Christian Literature

The opening of La Librairie Evangelique au Congo (union bookshop and press) in Leopoldville will make it possible to produce quantities of literature so greatly needed to meet the hunger for reading material among the new literates in the Congo. The enlargement of the Methodist Mission Press in Johannesburg is helping to supply the school and religious education material needed in South Africa and Mozambique. The Mission Press at Lodja in the Central Congo has been improved. Rev. J. A. Persson has translated the Old Testament into Tswa and plans are made for translating teacher helps into Swahili for use in the Southern Congo.

Inter-Mission Co-operation

The growth of co-operation among the various Protestant mission societies working in Africa is encouraging. In Liberia we have been able to assist in the organization of the Liberian Christian Committee on Reference and Counsel. The Congo Protestant Council serves about forty mission societies working in the Belgian Congo. Through the Protestant Alliance, the work of Protestant Missions in Angola is co-ordinated.

The African Ministry

To train a more adequate ministry plans are being made for enlarging various training schools such as the Bible Training Schools in Angola and in Central Congo.

Personnel Needs

One of the greatest needs in all of the Congo is for additional missionaries. The medical work in the Central Congo is especially handicapped, for at the present there is no mission doctor on the staff of any of the three mission hospitals. Other fields are also sadly understaffed.

Bishop John M. Springer

In 1944 Bishop John M. Springer retired in Africa after a service of forty-two years, first as a missionary and since 1936 as missionary bishop. Both he and Mrs. Springer have given years of fruitful and faithful service to Africa.

Election of Bishops

In 1944 Dr. Willis J. King, president of Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta, Georgia, was chosen Bishop of The Methodist Church in Liberia.

The Northeastern Jurisdiction elected Dr. Newell Snow Booth as Bishop of the Elisabethville Area in 1944. He served previously for fourteen years as a missionary in the Belgian Congo.

Liberia

In 1947 the Republic of Liberia celebrated its 100th anniversary. Bishop Willis J. King represented the Division of Foreign Missions on that historic occasion.

The village health program of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Harley and their assistants has been recognized as outstanding by the Liberian Government. The government conferred on Dr. Harley the order of "Knight Commander of the Liberian Humane Order of African Redemption" in recognition of his public health work.

In 1944 the Woman's Division decided to enter Liberia by opening a hostel for girls attending the College of West Africa in Monrovia.

The Methodist Church in Liberia organized in 1945 a Home Missionary Society for educational and evangelistic work among the native Liberians. Work has begun around Ganta, Gbanga and at Kakata, which means we now have work from Monrovia through to the eastern border of the Republic.

Central Congo

In 1945 at Tunda, a new hospital building was erected under the supervision of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Lewis. Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Hughlett have added a building to house surgery, clinical and administrative work at the Minga Hospital and in 1946 completed the maternity ward, a gift from a Belgian cotton company in appreciation of the interest demonstrated by the mission in the welfare of the African mothers and children.

Southern Congo

In 1945 the Woman's Division joined the Division of Foreign Missions in fostering the work in the Southern Congo Conference. Plans are underway to build a social center in Elisabethville, to be known as the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Memorial Social Center, as a joint project between the two Divisions to help meet the great need among primitive people brought suddenly into contact with modern industrial civilization.

In Mulungwishi the Springer Memorial Training School flourishes.

In 1945 a new church was erected in Kapanga under Rev. J. E. Brastrup's supervision designed to serve the people of the village and of the district.

Angola

The Church has made rapid growth in Angola; more than thirty per cent of the native population has made profession of some form of Christianity. The most encouraging work in the conference is in the Dembos area of the Luanda district. A mass movement has begun there, starting about twenty years ago when men from the highlands visited Luanda and came into contact with the Methodist people and were led to accept Christ. They returned to the highlands with the story of the gospel. In Luanda there are 5,000 evangelical Christians in the native section of the city. Ours is the only Protestant mission at work there.

Southern Rhodesia

In 1944 the General Missionary Conference of Southern Rhodesia was held in Salisbury. An address by Prime Minister Sir Godfrey Huggins indicated the favorable attitude of the government. The strong educational program in this conference receives substantial grants-in-aid from the government.

The Normal School at Old Umtali has been improved.

Southeast Africa

At Kambini Rev. Julian S. Rea is conducting one of the best agricultural-industrial mission projects to be found in any African field. In Mozambique a large

farm has been acquired and transformed by Rev. and Mrs. Ira Gillet into a thriving mission station, serving as a medical, educational and religious instruction center.

West Central Africa Regional Conference on Christian Work

To a conference in Leopoldville July 13-24, 1946, came 199 delegates from French Equatorial Africa, Congo Belge, and Angola as well as from the United States and Europe to face the postwar problems of Africa. It was the first conference in Central Africa in which African delegates were seated and given equal recognition with white delegates.

Africa is attaining its majority in our time. It is the last great world frontier!

INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Independence and Partition of India

On July 4, 1947, just 171 years after the Declaration of Independence of the American Colonies, a bill for Indian independence was introduced into the House of Commons. A little over a month later, August 15, 1947, independence became a reality. It is one of the most remarkable facts in history that there was a peaceful transfer of power from Britain to a subject people representing one-fifth of the human race. Two factors have tended to dim the glory of freedom. One has been the "vivisection" of India into two dominions, India and Pakistan. The other factor, a tragic one, has been the inter-communal riots at the border of the two dominions which have taken a toll of thousands of lives and have resulted in the transfer of nearly ten millions of people back and forth across the borders. We can rejoice that this unrest is now subsiding and, with good will on the side of both parties, ultimate peace may be hoped for.

Emergence from the War

Although India escaped much of the direct impact of the war, it nevertheless brought the land much suffering. The winter of 1943-44 was marked by the Bengal famine resulting in the death of between three and five million people. The food shortage was felt all over the land, and there has been a continual tendency toward inflationary prices. Only the timely and continued help of the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief has prevented much suffering on the part of Methodist workers.

The war seriously handicapped the movement of missionaries to and from the field, thus resulting in those in service there being overburdened more than ever before. Having been hindered by hostilities from service in their regular fields, missionaries from Burma, Malaya, the East Indies and Korea helped out in India. The war also brought increased contacts between India and the United States. There were several hundred thousand American soldiers serving in that land. During and since the conflict, large numbers of Indian students have come to the United States to study. Good-will was increased between the two nations when President Truman on July 2, 1946, signed a bill allowing Indian immigration to the United States. Both India and Pakistan have exchanged ambassadors with the United States and the Indian delegation to the United Nations Organization has been headed by a woman and an Indian Christian has been one of its prominent members.

The State of the Work

In general it may be said that the work has progressed in recent years, although slowly and against great handicaps. In 1931 a survey of the field was made and certain recommendations were made for improvement. Considerable progress has been made along the lines of advance advocated at that time. This is encouraging and indicative of a spirit of determination to go forward which has manifested itself during the recent troubled years.

Of this there can be no doubt: the Church of Christ has taken root in India. This is true numerically, for there are at least eight million Christians in India, half of them Protestants, among whom a Methodist constituency of about 500,000 is represented. But more than numerically, a Christian consciousness is going deeper and deeper into the hearts of the people and indeed the leaven of Christianity in the land has been immense. In every conference there are bright spots: the Village Centers of Hyderabad and South India; the literacy work in Gujarat and part of Bengal; the church building programs undertaken by the people themselves in several sections; the lay institutes in Bastar State and North India; the "awakening" of the village women in many areas; the wide-open opportunity we have in so many places; the increased activity on the part of laymen; the high quality of at least some of our school work; our continued pioneering in coeducation; the enthusiasm with which the Crusade for Christ program has been received; the deepening spiritual emphasis in at least some of our villages—all these and more are matters for thanksgiving. Then, there is the increased activity in tuberculosis work and the high standards of medical service.

The Church in India is acutely aware of its weaknesses and in this fact lies hope for the future. It is aware, too, of its needs: for more workers; for more financial support to be derived both locally and from this country; for more faith in power of the Spirit, without which we cannot be effective.

Fortunately the partition of India has not greatly affected Methodist work. Of the ten Indian Conferences, only a part of one, the Indus River Annual Conference, lies within the borders of Pakistan. So far as can be seen now, the Church there will be given freedom of action and will have not only a great opportunity of exercising an effective Christian witness but also of contributing to the life of the new nation.

Some Notable Accomplishments

Debt reduction has made further progress. While this burden stood at something over a million dollars in 1931, it had been reduced to \$300,000 by 1944, and stands at less than \$100,000 today. The prospects are good for its being completely liquidated in the near future.

As regards *Co-operation*, much progress can be reported. The Methodists are one of forty-two denominations co-operating in a Christian Medical College in Vellore in South India. This is the only fully accredited Christian Medical College in the country. Methodism is a participant in Allahabad Agricultural Institute which is the most outstanding agricultural college in India and thoroughly equipped to make a continuing contribution to India and Pakistan, both largely rural and agricultural areas. We are working similarly in the United Christian Schools of the Punjab near Jullunder, where it is ultimately planned that a union institution will develop for about seven hundred Christian young people. Already over two hundred are enrolled. Likewise there is a Methodist interest in India Village Service, started in the United Provinces by the great Presbyterian missionary,

Dr. William H. Wiser, which aims at a comprehensive approach to the Indian village—a demonstration of effective self-development. Consideration is being given to our taking part in rural uplift projects such as the Technical Services Association in the Punjab and in Christian village service and training centers as recommended by Dr. John Reisner, who recently toured the Orient. These ventures are a continuation of an already solid foundation of Methodist co-operative effort with other Christian bodies.

National Leadership has continued to develop. Two of the four bishops are Indians and at least three-fourths of the district superintendents are nationals—in the Hyderabad Annual Conference all of them are nationals. Their initiative is shown increasingly in schools, hospitals, conference offices and in every other aspect of Christian endeavor.

Under the supervision of the National Christian Council a *Survey of Theological Education* was undertaken which resulted in the writings by C. W. Ranson of the volume *The Christian Minister in India*. As a result of this study, co-operative training in Christian vocations is being developed rapidly in every part of the country.

Church Extension has been given a great stimulus, particularly in the Gujarat Annual Conference. For a number of years, Bishop J. Waskom Pickett has encouraged the village Christians to build their own church walls while he solicited gifts from America for church roofs, which are not readily available to the villager. This process has resulted in an increasing number of church buildings. The Church has also grown numerically. Rev. Charles F. Lipp, recently retired from India, has pointed out that when he began service in South India forty years ago there were 6,000 Christians. Now in the same area there are 90,000 Methodists.

Institutions have also advanced. In the summer of 1946 Lucknow Christian College was again raised to "degree status" with the authority to train for the Bachelor of Science degree. In 1920 there were 270 students in attendance and today nearly 1,000. The enrollment at Leonard Theological College in Jubbulpore has steadily increased with nearly eighty students and their wives in attendance this year. Ingraham Training Institute at Ghaziabad has been greatly strengthened through permanent funds left by the Francis T. Ingraham Estate. The annual income for this institution from this estate, dedicated to rural training and service in the Delhi Annual Conference, will be approximately \$12,000. For its principal it has a well-trained and experienced missionary, Dr. John N. Hollister. Under the leadership of Doctors Sherwood and Marian Hall, formerly of Korea, the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madar has nearly doubled in size. Similar growth has been manifested in other Methodist hospitals.

Church Union took a great stride forward in the institution on September 27, 1947 of the Church of South India. For the first time in this union there have come together elements representing Anglican, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, and Congregational traditions. The new Church has a constituency of about 1,250,000. Although our own body has not joined in the union, leaders of Indian Methodism are in consultation not only with the united church but with a scheme of union involving the church in northern India, where most of the Methodist work lies, which may mean ultimately union on a far wider basis than has yet been realized. There is already a move afoot in Pakistan looking toward union of the churches and immediate co-operation on the basis of the late Dr. Paton's advice, "Act as if you were united."

The riots and refugee situation following independence afforded an opportunity for the Christian Church to exercise its ministry of reconciliation. This it did, calling doctors, nurses and other Christian workers from all parts of India to minister to the needs of Hindus and Moslems who were not willing to trust each other. Thus Christians were able to give a most effective witness through service to their fellow men.

Crusade for Christ

Through Crusade for Christ funds the total Methodist program in India has been strengthened—education, medical service, literature, and rural work. In addition, a total of forty Methodist students from India have been granted scholarships for study in this country.

Nor have the other emphases of the Crusade for Christ been neglected. The Church in India has been greatly stimulated by the Crusade effort in this country. The Bishops in Southern Asia have taken steps to inaugurate a Crusade for Christ there which will be in keeping with the need and ability of the Indian Church. Some of their aims have been: a reawakening of the spiritual life of the Church; the training of an effective ministry and lay leadership; working for a literate church; and increasing local self-support.

Central Conference

The Central Conference of Southern Asia met in regular session in Lucknow in January, 1945. More than two thirds of its membership was made up of Indian ministers and laymen. This session was marked by the retirement of Bishop Brenton T. Badley, who had served in India since 1899 and as a bishop since 1924. In his place, the Conference elected John A. Subhan, probably the first Moslem convert of any church to be elevated to the episcopacy. The Central Conference emphasized church union and progress toward local support. Inasmuch as the Central Conference was dominated chiefly by Indian leadership, it is a matter of satisfaction to note these movements toward the development of self-support and for the assumption of larger responsibility. These trends are in keeping with the development of national self-government.

On May 30, 1947 The Methodist Church lost one of its stalwarts in India, Bishop John W. Robinson, who had served with faithfulness and great effectiveness for more than half a century. The great Indian Bishop Azariah of Dornakal died on January 2, 1945 and Bishop Abraham of the Mar Thoma Syrian Church in Travancore passed away on September 1, 1947.

Trends in the Emerging Nations

Amid the complex currents of life in India and Pakistan today it is possible to discern certain trends which will deeply influence and perhaps limit the varied scope and course of Christian work during the generation ahead. Of these trends the principal are: the full realization of independence; industrialization; urbanization; social, economic and educational developments of broad scope; and increasing secularization of life. Before such a backdrop the drama of the Christian Church in India and Pakistan must be enacted in the years just ahead. It would be a great mistake to regard Christian Indians as removed from these trends; they are not and cannot be mere onlookers, but are participants in the stream of events in their nations. In view of the above, it would seem clear that Indian Methodism must form and set in operation a long-range strategy to govern its future developments, and this is being done.

The door of opportunity is open to the Christian Church in India today as never before. The motives for advance are more compelling than ever. The Methodists must in increased measure share of their substance and of themselves. As one Indian said: "We want your young people to come and live and serve on our soil and so perchance avoid the necessity of their some day having to come to fight and die on our soil." It is almost as if the words of the prophet had taken on present significance: "I am working a work in your days, which ye will not believe though it be told you."

BURMA

Independence of Burma

The date, January 4, 1948, marked the independence of Burma and the end of British sovereignty which had lasted for one hundred twenty-two years. This was another manifestation of that revitalization and resurgence of nationalism in Asia which had previously issued in freedom for the Philippines, for the Indonesian Republic, for India and Pakistan. The occasion was one of great rejoicing as the new flag of Burma was unfurled.

The War Years

This rejoicing was in vivid contrast to the state of Burma four years earlier when it was still under Japanese domination. Already in 1944 Burma had discovered that they had little in common with their fellow Buddhists as overlords. The country went through deep waters of suffering and welcomed liberation in May, 1945.

Problem of Reconstruction

The Church had stood in a remarkable way during the war years and much credit must go to the Burma leaders, for all missionaries were withdrawn, most of them serving in India. There is no minimizing the problems confronting a country which has been twice in three years traversed by conflicting armies, has undergone Japanese occupation, has suffered from a "scorched earth" policy, has endured repeated bombings, has had its system of communications almost mortally damaged, has found that the imperial power could not successfully defend it, has had its whole economy disrupted, is still afflicted with widespread banditry and feels that it has been exploited for decades by "foreign capitalists"—English, Indian and Chinese. The Division of Foreign Missions suffered building losses of more than \$250,000.

The first Methodist missionary returned to postwar Burma in the summer of 1945 and by the spring of 1947 four missionary couples of the Division were back at their tasks. During the months following liberation a great deal of reconstruction has been accomplished and the Church is well on the way to recovery. Christian schools are crowded as the Church resumes a great share of the responsibility, for in prewar Burma sixty-five per cent of the education was under Christian auspices.

A Glance at the Future

There is no gainsaying the perplexities which the Church still faces but assuredly the door of opportunity is open before us. The Methodist stake in Burma is comparatively small, but it can be largely effective as it works co-operatively with other Christian organizations there. The new country is in dire need of help and the way is open for a Christian advance on every hand.

CHINA

The Present-Day Scène

We Methodists must frankly and with clear vision study the present-day scene in China. It is not a backdrop against which a drama is being enacted. Instead we recognize a vast territory, densely populated, in which our work—exactly one hundred years old in 1947—is, and must be, carried on. We see people with an age-old patience strained almost to the breaking point, people cruelly weakened by outside aggression and by indigenous oppression, people with many similarities to us Americans so that there has grown a strong and abiding friendship between us and them, people who have much to give to the western world, but who desperately need the help and some of the lessons that America can offer.

At the Close of the War

When the Japanese surrendered August, 1945 China had been at war for ten years. In fact for almost two decades she had not known real peace. An appallingly large amount of damage had been done to property in China—churches, schools, hospitals, social centers and missionary residences. Some damage was done even in West China from bombings, although that territory was never occupied by the Japanese. The whole story has not yet been told as the Communists and Nationalists are still fighting in North China. It should be borne in mind that four of the Annual Conferences were in "Free China" during all the war years. Their own work was carried forward vigorously although under severe handicaps and, in addition, they proved a haven for many exiled institutions and individuals from Japanese occupied territory.

Eighteen missionaries of the Division of Foreign Missions were on the field in September, 1945 in addition to five released from internment and two contract workers. Some missionaries were in relief work, others in liaison and others in institutional work. All four of the Bishops were in China. Bishop Kaung carried heavy responsibilities in North China throughout the occupation. Bishop Ward was interned in Shanghai early in 1942 and was not released in Peking until September, 1945. Bishop Chen flew to West China early in 1945 and Bishop Carleton Lacy went to West China in March, 1945 where he remained until he could get to Foochow. The Bishops, elected by the Church in China, were in communication with each other for nationwide planning at the end of the war and were able to convene the field committees at once. The Methodists in China were the friendly envy of other denominations. As one leader put it: "You have a closely knit nationwide organization which was able to function immediately after the Japanese surrendered. Most of the rest of us have missions, composed of missionaries alone, which determine financial policies, and we could not function because missionaries were in internment or back in the United States or over in Free China. We had to wait until Americans and Britons returned before we could even begin to plan." The Bishops convened the Executive Board of the Central Conference within five months of the war's end and again in September, 1946. The Central Conference met in November, 1947.

Reopening the Work

Fortunately Crusade for Christ funds were available as soon as the war had ended. Emergency repairs on necessary buildings were made and money was given for the spiritual rehabilitation of the Chinese workers. Under the guidance of the All-China Relief and Rehabilitation Committee each Annual Conference held

retreats and institutes so that the war-strained workers could go for mental and devotional fellowship. Refresher courses were organized at the theological and Bible schools where preachers, Bible women and religious education workers were given scholarships for four-week or six-month courses. Summer schools and some youth institutes were held. Crusade scholarships have been provided for forty-nine students from China to come to America to prepare for further leadership in the Church there. Missionaries have returned to the field and the work—educational, social, medical and rural—has gotten under way in spite of hardships and difficulties greatly increased because of the spiralling inflation. There is no way to do justice in reporting the spirit of the missionaries and Chinese who in spite of many difficulties have “picked up the pieces” and reopened the institutions.

Church Life

While the general picture in China is discouraging, there are thrilling examples of groups vibrant with spiritual life. In Chungking a frequently bombed church was full to the doors every Sunday in the winter of 1945. Asbury Church in Peiping, Wesley in Tientsin and Moore Memorial and Young Allen in Shanghai are examples of thriving city churches. An American pastor who went to China to attend the Centennial celebration reports that in one Yangtze Valley city in December, 1947 he visited briefly five churches. All but one were so crowded that many people had to stand at the rear and sides. In the scattered congregations, some in cities, others in weak and remote country parishes, there are many individuals loyal to their Lord and to their church, men and women whose stories would be an inspiration to us in the West.

General Education

There are colleges, theological schools and middle schools co-operatively sponsored by several denominations which have their own Boards of Managers in China and in some instances Boards of Founders in the United States. In addition there are middle schools which are distinctly Methodist. All of them from the highest to the lowest grades are crowded beyond capacity. The Division co-operates in Yenching University in North China, the University of Nanking, West China Union University and Fukien Christian University. Special mention should be made of the East China University in which Soochow University will be an integral factor. The constitution has been approved on the field and official representatives are in process of election. With the exception of West China Union University the buildings of all these schools were occupied and misused by the Japanese forces or puppet groups. The long process of bringing into one incorporated group the trustee bodies representing thirteen different institutions of higher learning in China has been completed. The United Board of Christian Colleges in China has come into being.

Methodism participates in union theological colleges in Nanking, Chengtu and Foochow. In Peiping there is a seminary that at present is only Methodist in its administration. High schools of both junior and senior grade are located in the principal cities of each Annual Conference.

Hospitals and Public Health

Union hospitals in which the Division participates are located in Chengtu, Nanking, Foochow and Sienyu. In addition there are Methodist hospitals scattered

throughout the several Annual Conferences. The best integrated medical system is that in East China Conference.

During the quadrennium a public health project was launched in Foochow, related to the union hospital and to the church-school system, but participated in by Methodists alone. Hospitals elsewhere in China have also carried on public health programs to the limit of their resources in personnel and money.

Communist Attack on Changli

When on May 18, 1947 soldiers of the Communist Eighth Route Army attacked and looted the Methodist center at Changli, near tragedy resulted. The Communists entered the compound about 1:30 a.m. during Spiritual Emphasis Week, captured several women missionaries, more than three hundred students from the various schools, Mrs. Sun, Bill Hsu, Liu I-Hsin, H. Y. Chang and twenty other teachers and took them twenty li from the city. Some of these leaders were able to persuade the Communist leaders that it was a mistake to remove the students and teachers to the mountains and finally a high-ranking officer countermanded the order to destroy the compound and returned the group to the school. The DFM houses were pillaged and one was burned, and the hospital was thoroughly looted by the Communists and the rabble.

If there were merely a tale of bitterness and destruction to be told, we would not feel justified in bringing this to your attention. During the long night trek toward the Communist stronghold Mr. Liu, religious education director for North China, and Dr. Hsueh-yen Chang, editor of the *Christian Farmer*, seized the opportunity to talk with Communist leaders about Christianity and its contribution to China. No one knows what the future effect of those talks will be, but when these Christians talked to the officers, they were able to secure the freedom of the group.

The people of Changli suffered greatly. But relief was soon forthcoming from friends in churches of Tientsin and Peiping. The Woman's Societies, the International Relief Committee and the American Advisory Committee of the Church World Service gave relief. Even in the midst of our regret over the heavy losses and hardships worked on the group in Changli, we are grateful that the hearts and purses of friends here and in China were opened to the needs of the people there.

Study groups of the China Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference were held during the autumn of 1944 and were followed by an expanded meeting of the Committee in mid-November, 1945. Dr. Cartwright was loaned in 1944 for half time to the China Committee to help plan for the postwar program in China. Reports of the meetings were sent to the National Christian Council in China where they were considered with reports from similar conferences held in China. Dr. Cartwright and Dr. H. R. Williamson of the Baptist Missionary Society of England and China Christian University Association went to China in October, 1945 to meet with various groups and to attend the NCC Executive Committee meeting in November in order to help integrate and implement the planning.

Further Steps Toward Union

It is with a deep sense of gratitude that we report progress toward union of The Methodist Churches in China. At present there are two major groups—one sponsored by the Methodist Missionary Society of London, England, and the other by the Board of Missions and Church Extension of The Methodist Church. Bishop Ward and Bishop Schuyler Garth were present in 1947 at meetings to draw up a

series of steps that could and should be taken in the immediate future toward closer union. The recommendations of those meetings were:

"1. That the General Secretary of Hsun Tao Kung Kui (The Methodist Church in China stemming from the work of British Methodist missionaries) will share the office of the General Secretary of Wei Li Kung Hui (The Methodist Church in China growing out of the activities of Methodist Protestant, Methodist Episcopal, South, and the Methodist Episcopal missionaries) situated in the Mission Building in Shanghai.

"2. That the Hsun Tao Kung Hui will share the services of Mr. Paul Wiant in the architect's office of Wei Li Kung (also in Mission Building) and provide an additional helper for this office.

"3. That both churches will share in the publication of a joint Methodist periodical.

"4. That the Hsun Tao Kung Hui will share in the publication of a periodical devotional manual based on translation from the American periodical 'The Upper Room.'

"5. That both churches will share in the preparation and production of a common book of Offices.

"6. That Wei Li Kung Hui 'Book of Discipline' and Hsun Tao Kung Hui 'Order and Form of Business' will be mutually studied.

"7. That a statistical map will be jointly prepared.

"8. That delegates from Hsun Tao Kung Hui will attend the Foochow Conference of the Wei Li Kung Hui in November, 1947.

"9. That an enlarged Executive of the China Assembly of Hsun Tao Kung Hui will meet in Nanking in 1949 at the same time as the Central Conference of the Wei Li Kung Hui and share in some of their sessions.

"10. That the forthcoming Methodist Ecumenical Conference in America will take some action toward union on the lines suggested in Bishop Ward's memo.

"11. That a suitable name in Chinese for 'The Methodist Church in China' agreeable to both churches be found."

While Bishop and Mrs. Garth were in China a plane crash near Hankow ended their fruitful and valuable lives.

Inter-Church Partnership in West China

Missionaries of the Church of the Brethren and of the Mennonites have been welcomed into the bounds of the West China Annual Conference on a basis of brotherhood such as has rarely been recorded. The two Boards of Missions involved formerly conducted work in north central China, an area now held by Communists. Both groups found it impossible for American missionaries to live and work in that area. Five missionary units of the Church of the Brethren have been transferred to stations of Methodism in the West and will work within the Methodist organization on the field. The Mennonites were invited to take over the Protestant responsibility for the city of Hochwan and its surrounding territory. It was at one time a Methodist missionary station.

China Centennial

Methodism has observed fittingly the centennial of the arrival in China of the first missionaries. The first of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Judson Collins and Dr. and Mrs. Moses C. White, reached Foochow September 4, 1847, and the first missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor, arrived in Shanghai September 20, 1948. The Central Conference was held in Foochow in November, 1947 and the first part of the Centennial celebrated. Many church visitors from America were present for that occasion. A similar celebration was held in Soochow December 31-January 3, 1948. Last spring at Ann Arbor, Michigan, a celebration was held, as Judson Collins was a member of the first graduating class of the University of Michigan. On May 4, 1948 the centennial will be recognized in an appropriate way at General Conference in Boston.

At the Southeastern Jurisdiction meeting June 30 in Columbia, South Carolina, the centennial of the sailing of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins will be commemorated.

MALAYSIA

The Need in Malaya

There is much to be done in Malaysia to restore the church work to the position it occupied in 1941. The church has taken root as an indigenous church. During Japanese occupation services were not permitted in the Wesley Churches in Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Penang. In fact these churches were used as ammunition dumps and barracks for the Japanese police.

Property Damage and Repairs

Damage was less than expected since the Japanese forces did not have to be driven from Malaya. However, some buildings were destroyed and all schools and missionary residences and some churches were looted. Some congregations have made extensive repairs on their churches in spite of their limited financial resources and the high cost of building. Crusade funds have been a blessing in restoring damaged property so that the work could be reopened.

Local Workers

At the 1946 Malayan Annual Conference memorials were read for twenty-seven Methodist workers who died as a result of the war. The only Batak missionary left in Sakailand was killed, including his wife and three children. The Chinese pastors and teachers carried on as best they could. Services were continued in most churches, but several schools had to be closed.

Educational Work

The work of The Methodist Church in the field of general education in Malaya has been well known for many years for its high standard of achievements. The Malayan Government has for many years followed the policy of providing education through a system of grants-in-aid to religious bodies operating schools. The Methodist Church has co-operated with the government in that system of education. Such grants-in-aid schools are conducted at no expense to the church and at the same time the missionaries and teaching staff have perfect liberty to conduct these schools as Christian institutions, so long as they conform to the requirements of the educational code outlined by the Director of Public Instruction. When the war began in 1941 there were 22,500 pupils in Methodist schools. Now there are more than 30,000 enrolled. Some new buildings have been constructed and others enlarged. The Methodists conduct also some "private schools" which conform to government standards, but receive no government support.

Methodist Youth Fellowship

The Fellowship has shown real life during the past year and has been able to establish its work with a program of Christian activities equal to pre-war days. In spite of not being allowed to hold institutes and rallies during the war years, the youth groups managed to hold together and maintain their interest in church activities.

Theological Education

The library and equipment of the Malaya Methodist Theological College were destroyed during the war and the building damaged. A new beginning was made

in July, 1947. There is hope that this institution may develop into a Union Theological College in which the Anglicans, the English Presbyterians and the Methodists will co-operate.

Moslem Work

Malaysia is one of the three areas in the world in which The Methodist Church is attempting to present the gospel to Moslems. It began almost sixty years ago with the work of Dr. Shellabear. There are about eight million Moslems. Hundreds of their youth are in Christian schools. In Malacca there is a hostel for Malay girls under the management of the Rev. and Mrs. Blasdel, which is increasing in popularity among the Malays.

Work with the Dyaks

In Borneo Christian work among the Dyaks has been greatly retarded. Before the war severe penalties were placed by the government on headhunting, but during the war the headhunters were commended as loyal subjects when they collected Japanese heads. It is hard for the Dyaks to understand why headhunting has again become a criminal offense. One Batak missionary family remained with the Dyaks during the war and was able to carry on a limited amount of school and church work. However, they were sometimes in danger from strangers who did not understand their relationship to the Dyaks. It is difficult to say when it will be safe to send another missionary family to that area. Work among the Chinese in Sarawak is rapidly recovering although our churches and schools there suffered greatly during Japanese occupation.

Sumatra

Not until early 1947 was it possible for the missionaries to re-enter Sumatra. Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Klaus were permitted then to reside in Medan. The work was begun in 1912 among the Chinese on the East Coast, where many churches have grown up. It is the plan to send two missionary couples, one to replace Rev. E. N. Ostrom, killed by the Indonesian radicals in December, 1945.

We have also been working among the Bataks on the East Coast for over twenty-five years. More than two thousand members have joined The Methodist Church.

In South Sumatra we have a chance to work among the Moslems as well as among the Chinese and Bataks.

THE PHILIPPINES

The Occupation

Most of the missionaries in the Philippines were in concentration camps during the occupation. In spite of that they kept their contacts with the Filipino Christians, who at great peril to themselves brought food and messages to the missionaries in the camps. Much of the work was carried on underground. The church grew financially during the early part of the war, but because of later inflation the situation became more difficult. Three outstanding facts should be recorded: the church carried on in spite of all it went through; the missionaries were faithful to their tasks in the midst of trying and dangerous circumstances; some of the Christian Japanese soldiers showed evidences of real brotherliness.

Relief

The Filipinos are grateful for the assistance given them by the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief and for the large amounts of clothing and food sent them by local church bodies in the United States. The languishing hopes of the people were revived when Crusade funds were granted to restore some of the many destroyed and damaged churches, schools, parsonages and hostels. Some congregations have raised funds locally.

Independence

On July 4, 1946 the Philippines gained their independence. At a ceremony in the public square in Manila the American flag was brought down and in its place was raised the flag of the Philippines.

Bishop D. D. Allejandro

At the Central Conference in April, 1946 Dr. D. D. Allejandro was consecrated as bishop. He had previously been elected, and the election to complete the quadrennium together with the regular ceremony of installation regularized the procedure. He was formerly a professor in the Union Seminary.

Bishop Lee went to the Philippines in early 1946 to assist in the reorganization of the church. Other missionaries followed soon after and the Methodist missionary body is now again approaching its pre-war strength.

Medical College and Health Center

The plan is going forward to develop the Mary Johnston Hospital and Nurses Training School, formerly under the Woman's Division, into a great joint medical college and health center.

Education

A stimulating postwar development in the Philippines is the emphasis given to education. Under American tutelage public schools have flourished and the Filipinos have become a literate people. There is a greater demand for higher education now than ever before.

Filipino Methodism

One hundred thousand Methodist Church members in the Philippines constitute a progressive and aggressive body holding close ties with the Church in America and in other countries. All through Northern Luzon, from Manila westward through the Bataan Peninsula and northward to Lingayen, Vigan and up to Sanchez Mira and Aparri and then southward to the Cagayan River valley is a network of Methodist churches and parishes. This area was hard hit by the Japanese invasion and by the subsequent American bombardment, but these sturdy Christians have set about rebuilding their homes, churches and schools.

KOREA

Return of Missionaries

Missionaries have returned to Korea where they have been in a large measure dependent upon the United States Army for their subsistence. That arrangement is soon to end, thus making the maintenance of the missionaries on the field a much more expensive matter than it has been since the liberation.

The Church Situation

Church union, which was forced by the Japanese, was union in name only and broke apart as soon as pressures were removed. In fact, the church has broken into more than its original parts. Serious schisms have become apparent, founded in some cases on suspicions engendered during the occupation when some persons were accused of being collaborators. But when that has been said, much needs to be added. An experienced missionary wrote in 1946: "The Korean Church is not so divided as was at times reported. Twenty years of foreign pressure to divide and create discord have left deep scars and hurt feelings. . . . I feel that a change is in process now. Should a handful of our most active opportunist leaders take a rest from their activism the problems could easily be solved." The Koreans are confused as to which of the many voices is the voice of truth and Korea must work out her salvation with fear and trembling. Nevertheless the churches are trying to remain within the ecclesiastical framework of which they have been historically a part while at the same time trying to set up a united Church of Christ which will be both an evangelical body and a genuinely national church.

Appropriations During the War

Most of the regular appropriations were held during the war years to meet obligations which we were certain to find at the end of the war. All designated gifts were thus held unless the donors requested that they be transferred to an open field. Because of the exchange prevailing today in Korea, it does not seem wise to spend more money there now than is absolutely necessary.

Limitations of Work

For the immediate future Methodist help can be extended only south of the 38° parallel. North of that line Russia is in control and the "iron curtain" is a fact with which we must reckon. Much of the former Methodist work was in the area now held by the Russians. A large number of Methodist pastors and other workers have gone South, adding to the burdens and opportunities of those in that area.

The Gospel Again Preached

New opportunities for Christian service beckon to Christian workers with training and the proper attitude for such needs. The rural masses as well as the industrial areas offer challenges to Christian missions with new techniques to meet the situation. There are opportunities for literature evangelism, audio-visual education, the ministry of the radio as well as for working with the Korean pastors and women evangelists as they minister through the various agencies of the Church.

Evangelistic Advance

Confronted by extraordinary opportunities, the Division of Foreign Missions proposes to embark upon a well-planned program of evangelistic advance in South Korea. About thirty missionaries of both Divisions are already on the field and others are soon to return. Some of them will return to institutional work, but others will be directed into a broadly conceived yet systematic effort for evangelism, the goals for which are: to extend Christianity through special methods of evangelism; to root Christianity through emphasis on Christian home and family life; to train Korean workers for leadership; and to integrate the total evangelistic effort into the life and organization of the Korean Methodist Church.

Deputation

In July, 1947 a deputation of the Foreign Missions Conference went to Korea and Japan. It included John L. Yost, United Lutheran Church, H. G. Bovenkirk, secretary of the Inter-Board Committee, Miss Margaret Billingsley, secretary for Japan, Korea and the Philippines for the Woman's Division of the Methodist Board, Mrs. F. G. Brooks, chairman of the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division, T. T. Brumbaugh, associate secretary for Japan, Korea and the Philippines of the Division of Foreign Missions, Peter K. Emmons and Miss Ruth William of the Presbyterian Church, Herrick B. Young of the Presbyterian Board and Elmer A. Fridiell of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. Carl Kriete, Alfred Stone, K. A. Viall, K. C. Hendrics and Darley Downs representing respectively the Evangelical Reformed Church, the United Church of Canada, the Protestant Episcopal Church, the United Christian Missionary Society and the American Board of Commissioners joined the deputation on the field. The deputation has made a number of interesting recommendations to the various Boards through the Japan and Korea Committees of the Foreign Missions Conference, many of which are in the process of implementation.

JAPAN

V-J Day

All of the missionaries of the Division of Foreign Missions were out of Japan when the war ended, and the first problem was to establish contacts with the Japanese Christian community.

First Contacts

On October 21, 1945 a deputation of four Protestant Church leaders went to Japan with the permission of the President and of General MacArthur. It was composed of Dr. Douglas Horton, Chairman of the American Committee of the World Council of Churches, Bishop James C. Baker, Chairman of the International Missionary Council, Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Executive Secretary of the Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and Dr. Luman J. Shafer, Chairman of the Japan Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference. This group went to study the situation in Japan and to confer with Japanese Christians there.

Church Union

The union of the Protestant Churches in Japan, largely due to government pressure, was in process of consummation before Pearl Harbor. The church lines were completely consolidated during the war, thus giving the government only one Protestant Church with which to deal in their totalitarian program. With V-J Day one of the first questions of the deputation had to deal with was this so-called united church. It was soon discovered that in spite of the difficulties and temptations, there was a strong, loyal body of Protestant Christians representing nearly three-fourths of the total Protestant community, many of whom had always desired the union of the Protestant churches, who still felt that the united church should be retained. The Division of Foreign Missions had placed itself on record earlier as being willing to support such a united church if Methodists in Japan were wholeheartedly in favor of remaining in the union. To date it looks as if the united church will become permanent with the Methodists almost unanimously in it. This neces-

sitates a united approach of the various co-operating Boards in this country, for which purpose the Inter-Board Committee on Christian Work in Japan has been formed. Hereafter the approach of the Board to the united church in Japan will be through this Inter-Board Committee. There has also been organized a Council of Co-operation in Japan between the missionaries and the Church of Christ in Japan. This is probably the most outstanding feature of the reorganization of Christian work in Japan since the war.

Damages and Reconstruction

Christian institutions and churches throughout all Japan were destroyed by Allied bombings. From the southern tip of Kyushu to the northern end of Honshu the country was reduced to rubble. Only the Island of Hokkaido escaped. Twenty-seven of the sixty-six Protestant schools were badly damaged or completely destroyed. Eighty buildings in one former Methodist school compound were burned. Congregations were scattered and parishes disorganized. It is obvious that for a long time a portion of regular missionary giving and appropriations will have to go for new buildings and equipment to replace that which has been destroyed. It is not possible to state yet just what will be required of American churches and missionary agencies in the full program of reconstruction and restoration of Protestant churches and institutions. The church in Japan with missionary co-operation and support is beginning to replace its destroyed buildings with temporary structures and to re-establish and reorganize its demoralized parishes as well as their Sunday schools, kindergartens, social settlements and other types of Christian work.

Postwar Inflation

When missionaries returned to Japan it became clear that missionary service in postwar Japan would cost much more in money and materials than ever before. Food, clothing and almost all other necessities had to be taken from America or Canada. A house had to be provided for almost every married couple and an average of one house to every two single missionaries. It is scarcely possible for one who has not seen the destruction to understand how widespread it was, especially of wooden houses such as missionaries formerly occupied.

Evangelism

There are still great areas in both urban and rural Japan untouched by the Christian gospel. Dr. Kagawa insists that 12,000 Japanese villages have not been reached. General MacArthur has said that Japan's future belongs to that system of social and economic thought which fills most adequately and satisfactorily the vacuum created by that which has been proven untenable. Having been most instrumental as Americans in the destruction of old Japan, the responsibility must now be assumed by America's churches to reconstruct the thought life as well as the institutions of the new Japan in Christ-like patterns. Of supreme importance in this task is our approach to the farmers, fishermen and other rural inhabitants who are the backbone of the nation's existence.

Other Types of Service

Religious education offers a wide field for service. Plans are being made to send an expert in children's work to study the problems and help the workers in Japan plan a construction program for the education of children through the church schools.

There is also literary evangelism as promoted by the Christian Literary Society, which is calling for a well-trained American director in the creation, publication

and distribution of Christian magazines, books and pamphlets to meet the new interest. Paper, ink and bookbinding materials must be supplied from America in the months ahead.

The needs in the field of social service, public health, audio-visual aids in private and public education and general community welfare must be met with adequate funds and painstaking direction from America until Japan can again provide her own leadership.

The Proposed Christian University

For a quarter of a century Japanese Christians have wanted a first-class university where the Christian students from the various colleges could undertake research and postgraduate work under Christian auspices. The proposal now is that the American churches help Japan establish such a university as a gesture of good will toward Japanese educators and church leaders as well as the general public, who desire the Japanese to make a real contribution to the efforts of all nations toward world peace and prosperity. It is proposed that the American people be given an opportunity in a nation-wide community-centered campaign for \$15,000,000 as the initial effort for such a university. The Division of Foreign Missions has given its approval to this project.

Personnel Needs

In all plans for reconstruction the need for new missionaries is especially pressing. Efforts are being made by the Division of Foreign Missions to secure twenty or thirty young college graduates for teaching in Christian schools in Japan and bringing youthful Christian idealism, conviction and enthusiasm into effective impact upon Japanese students at the most impressionable age in their lives. In addition other short-term and permanent workers are needed in Japan.

LATIN AMERICA

Opportunities

The population of Latin America is growing faster than that of any other major region in the world. From 1920 to 1940, 40,000,000 persons were added to its population, an increase of forty-one per cent. The growing population forms a two-class society which is a double challenge to the gospel. The strong as well as the weak, the highly cultured and the illiterate, the rich and the poor alike need a Saviour. The Protestant community is now estimated at 3,000,000. While there is some gain in membership and giving, Protestants are still in the vast minority in Latin America. There are whole provinces without a Protestant preaching point. Our Board because of limited resources has for years been concerned almost exclusively with holding the line in its work in Latin America. Not to advance is to be unfaithful to the great commission.

Problems

The Roman Catholic Church had a religious monopoly in Latin America for over three hundred years. After the legal prohibition against Protestants was removed the Catholics tried to keep them out by social and economic pressure and by persecution. In 1944 the hierarchy renewed its efforts to check the Protestant advance and to regain political control. Congregations have been disturbed and property damaged. Looked at in the large, the hierarchy has little to show for its efforts. The leaders of Methodism are aware of the danger of being pro-

voked to spend their energies in counterattacks instead of giving positive witness. In spite of the persecution, Protestantism has continued to grow, but the majority of the people of Latin America are outside the fold of either Catholicism or Protestantism.

The cost of living has been going up since 1939. The cost of food, shelter, household articles, clothing and medicine in some Latin American countries had advanced 300% between 1939 and 1945. Argentina and Uruguay have fared better than the other countries in this respect—in 1945 their increase ranged from thirty to fifty per cent. These increased costs have brought hardship to much of our work.

Need for New Missionaries

Latin America today is the American frontier of The Methodist Church. The number of national leaders on this frontier are too few to carry forward alone the advance needed in this generation. They are earnestly calling for missionary reinforcements.

Union Theological Seminary

This is the only seminary of university grade in all Spanish-speaking South America. Since 1942 one hundred sixteen persons have enrolled in the seminary. Its extension work reaches far beyond the walls of the school. Largely through the generous gifts of Miss May Carnahan has this seminary been made possible.

Brazil

Through its General Board of Social Service The Methodist Church in Brazil is practicing the larger evangelism. Dr. H. C. Tucker has acted as its general secretary and has kept alert to current social trends and issues. The National Board of Health has given helpful co-operation.

Literature. The church is also aware of the important place literature occupies in the evangelism of the country. Curriculum and Literature Conferences were held in 1947 with delegates from six denominations. Miss Mary Skinner of the Board of Education made a valuable contribution in this conference.

Bishops. In February, 1946, three Bishops were elected at the General Conference of The Methodist Church in Brazil: Bishop Cesar Dacorso was re-elected for a fourth term of four years; Rev. Cyrus B. Dawsey, for thirty-four years a missionary in Brazil; and Rev. Isaias F. Sucasas, a pastor in The Methodist Church in Brazil. Bishop Dawsey continues as a missionary of the Division of Foreign Missions, supported by the Division.

Education. One of the most important educational projects is the Seminary in Sao Paulo which helps to supply the great and immediate needs for more preachers in Brazil. The future of the church in Brazil depends largely on this school, which needs financial assistance to help it meet its opportunities.

According to Brazilian law, all teachers of secondary schools must have diplomas from a School of Philosophy. There is no such school under Protestant auspices, but The Brazil Methodist Church took action at the General Conference in 1946 to start such a school on some large tracts of land near Rio, a gift of a Brazilian woman. The Board has been asked to provide \$500,000 to help in the establishment of this school.

Dr. Tucker's Award. In 1943 the Brazilian Government conferred upon Dr. H. C. Tucker the Order of the Southern Cross. On that occasion Dr. Odilon

Braga, a devout Catholic, referred to Dr. Tucker and his fellow missionaries as "roots of the tree of Brotherhood, in the friendly shade of which we, Brazilians and Americans, can confidently and purposefully discourse concerning all subjects including those high and grave ones on which depend the concord of America and the world."

Visitors to Latin America

Dr. E. Stanley Jones and Dr. G. Baez Camargo of Mexico went to Central and South America in 1945 for evangelistic meetings. Bishop Ivan Lee Holt and Dr. Marshall Steel, pastor of the Highland Park Church in Dallas, Texas, went to the same fields. Dr. Richard Raines of the Hennepin Avenue Church in Minneapolis visited South America in 1947 as did Dr. T. Z. Koo and Dr. Lucy Wang, of China, and Milton Davis of Mexico. All these persons brought real inspiration and were a positive Christian witness to the new evangelism.

"Voice of the Andes"

In 1945 a survey of the use of radio in religious work in Latin America was made by Clarence M. Jones under the auspices of the CCLA of the Foreign Missions Conference. Mr. Jones operates the "Voice of the Andes," Station HCJB in Quito, Ecuador. Tentative plans are made for the opening of several radio stations under church auspices in various centers.

River Plate Annual Conference

The former Eastern South America Conference, which includes Argentina and Uruguay, is now called the River Plate Annual Conference.

Ward College. A gift of \$50,000 from Mrs Henry Pfeiffer in 1944 was used for another unit of the dormitories at Ward College, a joint project with the Disciples of Christ. The school raised an equal amount for the building program. Coffin and Coffin, architects, are revising the original campus layout with the hope that the congested conditions now hampering the work will be relieved. With a capacity enrollment of over 1,000 students the school exercises an ever-growing influence. During the summers the buildings are used for meetings of the Annual Conference, Young People's Interdenominational Conference, Baptist Ministerial and Disciples' Retreats.

Chile

The old economic and social order in Chile is changing and with the changes come new problems and opportunities. Many of the *inquilinos* have gone south to the forest sections; others have become workers in the nitrate industries of the north. Living conditions in the cities are deplorable for the poorer working people. Both they and the workers on the great estates suffer from bad housing, malnutrition and a gnawing sense of injustice.

El Vergel is a farm of some four thousand acres on which there is a church, a social hall, a primary school, a grove and camp site for student and young people's meetings, an agricultural school, the building and equipment of a well-managed grain, fruit and animal farm and the homes of about sixty families. It is now also a rural training center for theological students from the seminary in Buenos Aires.

Sweet Memorial Institute. A great loss in November, 1946 was the destruction by fire of the main building at Sweet Memorial. At the time of the fire there were twenty-six young women enrolled in the training school, a larger number

of children, young people and adults being served by the day nursery, nursery school, kindergarten, clinics and various classes and clubs. Chilean friends have contributed toward the rebuilding of the school in a remarkable demonstration of loyalty to a long-time service. Seventy-five thousand dollars is needed from the Board to complete the project.

Santiago College. Extensions of the dormitory and library buildings are under construction and funds for the gymnasium are being raised locally. But additional money is needed for a home for the directors and guest rooms and for an auditorium and chapel.

Cuba

A union seminary was started in 1946 by the Methodists and Presbyterians at Matanzas, Cuba. It was housed for the first year in property belonging to the Woman's Division of Christian Service. The students matriculated for 1947-48 include Presbyterians, Methodists, Northern Baptists and Episcopalians.

In 1946 Candler College in Havana was host to the Latin American Evangelical Youth Conference which was attended by representatives of seventeen Latin American countries. There were sixty-five official delegates representing the youth of twenty denominations. A veteran missionary said: "Perhaps in no other Latin American Republic could 6,000 Protestants have had the use of a great public amphitheatre (such as the conference used on the night of August 5) with official representatives of the President and several branches of the Government present, with no supervision of police and with such perfect order that there was no need of police.

Mexico

In 1944 the National Methodist Convention was held in Mexico City to celebrate and report the progress of an advance movement launched by Bishop Guerra over a year before. Delegates were present from all parts of Mexico and from the United States. More than 3,000 new members were received into the church during the year.

Plans are under way for the celebration in 1948 of the 75th Anniversary of Methodism in Mexico, and of making it an occasion for a larger advance. A Nationwide evangelistic campaign launching work among Indians is planned as well as building churches and parsonages, strengthening the schools founded by the church and starting an evangelical university and hospital. A part of the celebration will be a meeting held in Mexico City attended by Methodists from all over Mexico and by visitors from abroad. A history of Methodism in Mexico is being prepared and a great program being arranged.

Costa Rica and Panama

The Church in Costa Rica and Panama is still in an elementary stage of development. Most of the Methodists in Costa Rica are in San Jose, Alajuela and San Ramon.

Construction was begun in July, 1947 on a new building at the Pan American Institute in Panama. Money is still needed to complete the construction already started as well as for a new residence for teachers and a gymnasium.

Bolivia

A new secondary school building is now under construction at the American Institute in Cochabamba. A Methodist congregation which started in the school a

few years ago has moved into a beautiful stone chapel, the first Methodist Church building to be erected in Bolivia.

The School of Nursing in connection with the Pfeiffer Memorial Hospital, the achievement of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Beck has pioneered in blazing the trail for a new profession in Bolivia, for previously nursing was considered the work of servants.

Peru

A slow but steady advance along every line has taken place in The Methodist Church, which entered Peru in 1891. Not for twenty-five years was religious liberty permitted public worship services. At present there are twenty congregations, four of which have their own church buildings. The work is divided into coastal and mountain work. The schools have grown steadily. The two Callao schools for boys and girls have a new site for a united school. The Victoria primary school in Lima has made a permanent place for itself in the community. The Andino School in Huancayo has an unsurpassed opportunity to become a witness for Christ and an influence in the large area to which it ministers.

RELATION OF MISSIONS TO BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT IN THE FAR EAST

In 1945 the Rev. Garland Evans Hopkins, member of the Virginia Conference, who, during the war, had served for four years as a chaplain and in international liaison for the United States Army, was elected an associate secretary with the portfolio of the relation of business and government to missions in the Far East in the Division of Foreign Missions. In addition to contacts with Embassies and Legations in Washington and with the State Department and United Nations, he has visited twenty-three countries in which missionary activities are conducted, visiting the missions of seven different home-base nationalities. He has consulted with the heads of state and the leaders of business in those countries. During 1947 he attended the Inter-Asian Conference in New Delhi, India, and visited government officials in Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, India, Malaya, Indonesia, the Philippine Republic, Okinawa, Japan and Korea.

Secretary Hopkins submitted detailed plans for the future development of the portfolio to the 1947 Annual Meeting. He said, in part: "It is increasingly obvious that America, indeed the western world, and Christianity are largely equated in the minds of the people of the rest of the world. As far as these people are concerned, whatever the foreign policy of America or any other of the western nations may be, it is thought to be a Christian foreign policy. This is equally true of the business practices of Americans and other western nationals. It is, therefore, essential that Christians more actively influence the policies of the nations in which we are dominant, or clearly disassociate ourselves from the policies of those nations. Since it is unlikely at the present time that Christians will be able to control the foreign policy either of America or of any other western nation, it behooves us, while continuing to bring to bear our influence upon the policies of our own government, publicly to disassociate ourselves from these policies when they are obviously unchristian in nature.

"It is very necessary that the Church proceed with great care in this regard. If we are to give support to or disassociate ourselves from any policy of our government, we must know the facts involved. We are in a particularly fortunate posi-

tion to get the facts from the field, for we have so many representatives on the field. It is equally important that we know the reasons behind the actions taken by the United States Government and by our delegates at United Nations. It would be well for us to ignore the activities of our government in the international field if these had no bearing upon our missionary activities, but that is not the case. Missions have had a real impact upon the areas in which they have ministered and the actions of governments have had influence upon the mission movement. It is important that we recognize an interest in and an influence upon international relations is as integral and vital concern of the Division of Foreign Missions as is sending our missionaries.

"If we are to achieve our goal of Christianizing international relations, we must immediately begin working toward a better understanding of the relationship of the Church to the world scene. Experiences of the past year and a half have conclusively demonstrated that much can be done in this area. However, what has been accomplished is only the merest sample of what may be done. It becomes evident that it is not enough to accept the thesis that Christianizing international relations is an integral part of the program of the Church today. Subscription to this thesis must be underwritten by support and staff and by the underlying of projects, many of which have not hitherto been considered to be part of the mission movement."

THE DIVISION AND RELATED AGENCIES

The past four years have brought increasing efficiency in the co-operative work between the Departments, Divisions, Boards and Commissions of the Church.

The *Inter-Division Committee on Foreign Work*, which is composed of representatives from the Division of Foreign Missions and from the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service, has become increasingly valuable and effective in maintaining a harmony of spirit and a unity of policy.

Several interesting projects have been sponsored by the *Joint Committee on Religious Education in Foreign Fields*, which is made up of representatives from the Board of Education, the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division and the Division of Foreign Missions. Miss Mary Skinner made a trip to Brazil in 1946 to study the children's work and in 1947 made a valuable contribution to a Curriculum Improvement Conference also in Brazil. Dr. Harold Ehrensperger rendered valuable service in youth work for six months in India in 1946-47 under the auspices of the committee, and a visit to Africa is proposed for 1948 by Miss E. Mae Young. Plans are being made to send a children's specialist to Japan for a three-year period to lead in the development of curriculum material.

The *Interboard Committee on Missionary Education* under the able direction of Dr. Hargraves continues to carry out effectively its particular functions of providing the material and techniques for missionary education for all ages in the church school, the youth fellowship and the adult membership of the church.

The Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief

We are deeply appreciative of the leadership of Bishop Herbert Welch in the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief. The committee has continued to serve the suffering of the world. At the close of the war many needy persons could be reached who had previously been in occupied territory and the committee went to their rescue. The committee has also made contributions through Church World Service, Inc., through the International Missionary Council to "orphaned missions"

and through the Americans Service Committee. A total of \$736,003.62 has been sent to Europe and \$25,650.22 to North Africa.

Church World Service, Inc.

Through Church World Service much of Methodist overseas aid for relief has been co-ordinated in the various fields of Europe and Asia and there is close co-operation with the missionary agencies and the missionaries on the field. This is most necessary, for all relief and reconstruction has a bearing upon the long-time missionary program in any field.

INCREASED CO-OPERATION

So evident are the demands of the postwar days on all missionary societies and agencies that far-reaching united action was suggested at the annual meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference January 13-16, 1947. As reports came from all over the world and from secretaries who had visited various areas of the world, it was apparent that only combined wisdom and united attack courageously and boldly undertaken could bring restoration to the battered and broken Christian Churches and institutions which had survived the war. In addition, a program of advance was planned. An enlarged meeting of the Committee of Reference and Counsel was held March 3-5, 1948, to make final plans. A conference of Board members is to be held June 1-3, 1948, in Columbus, Ohio, with representatives of all the denominations of the United States and Canada to consider what programs the missionary agencies should offer to the present chaotic world. From October 3 to 5, 1948, a national Foreign Missionary Assembly is to be held at Columbus, Ohio, when this missionary program will be formally launched.

In the Foreign Missions Conference, the International Missionary Council and Church World Service, Inc., we have continued to unify our contacts with government and other agencies. A joint deputation was sent to Japan and Korea immediately after V-J day. This was followed in 1947 by a second and larger deputation more representative of the Boards at work in those countries.

Dr. John Reisner of Agricultural Missions, Inc., returned in June, 1947, from a world visit concerned with rural work and at once challenged the Mission Boards to a new and more fundamental attack of the problems affecting the welfare of the village people, particularly in Asia.

The Christian Medical Council on Overseas Work is just what the name implies. It is a Council of the Boards and agencies interested in the work in public health with the teeming multitudes in mission lands. It provides expert advice on the program planning, building and maintenance of hospitals and medical training institutions and for co-ordination with government agencies.

The Associated Missions Medical Office is a joint undertaking of several mission boards for the examination of candidates and missionaries on furlough and for the preparation and examination of health reports of missionaries on the field, a program originally initiated by J. G. Vaughan, M.D., who after thirty-nine years of service retired in the summer of 1948.

The United Board of Christian Colleges in China has come into being.

The Board of Founders of the Nanking Theological Seminary continues its plans for the development of that institution.

Our united approach to government and transportation companies regarding passports and transportation has facilitated getting the missionaries back to the field.

International Missionary Council

The high point of the quadrennium in the International Missionary Council was the enlarged meeting of the committee of the Council held at Whitby, Ontario, July 5-24, 1947, the first official gathering of the Council since the close of the war. One hundred twelve delegates from forty-one countries attended. Japan and Siam were the only constituent councils not represented. Seven affiliated councils had representation: Angola, Burma, Ceylon, Cuba Gold Coast, Jamaica and Puerto Rico as well as the South Pacific Islands. Bishop James C. Baker, the chairman, brought the meeting to its climactic proposal for a world-wide emphasis on evangelism. After six years, taking with him the affection and appreciation of the entire Council, he now hands over the International Missionary Council gavel to Dr. J. A. Mackay of Princeton Theological Seminary.

The next meeting of the Council is called for September, 1948, near Amsterdam, Holland, just before the Assembly of the World Council of Churches. The relations of the International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches will loom large in the next few years in the minds of ecumenical leaders of the Churches. Dr. C. W. Ransom of England has been elected the new general secretary of the Council and will reside for the next five years in New York.

Church Commission on International Affairs

In Cambridge, England, August 4-7, 1946, there was organized the Church Commission on International Affairs under the joint sponsorship of the International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches. The purpose of the organization is to devise a coordinated strategy of action by which the non-Roman Churches might exert their efforts for the establishment and maintenance of world order.

HISTORY OF METHODIST MISSIONS

During the quadrennium the Division of Foreign Missions has employed Dr. Wade Crawford Barclay to prepare a comprehensive and thoroughly documented History of Methodist Missions. Since his retirement from the secretaryship of the Joint Committee on Religious Education in Foreign Fields and after completing some special work in connection with the literature program of the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America, Dr. Barclay has been able to give full time to this project. It is Dr. Barclay's purpose to write a series designed to present a comprehensive, detailed and accurate history of the missionary aspect of American Methodism from its beginning in 1769 when John Wesley's first missionaries arrived on America's eastern shore, to the unification in 1940 of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and the Methodist Protestant Church. The subject naturally divides into three principal parts: Part One, the missionary motivation and expansion of early American Methodism from 1769 to the division between the North and South in 1844; Part Two, the missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1845-1940; Part Three, the missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and the Methodist Protestant Church from 1844 to 1940; and Part Four, the wider impact of world-wide Methodist missions in such areas as education, medical service, social reform, national life and government, church organization and polity and the ecumenical Church.

Dr. Barclay has now completed the manuscript of the first volume and it is in the hands of several of the most competent historical scholars of Methodism for critical reading and suggestions for revision. The second volume is already well under way. The series will be published by the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

Religious Liberty: An Inquiry by Dr. M. Searle Bates, professor of history at the University of Nanking, China, published in 1945 by the International Missionary Council is the most extensive, documented study of this subject ever undertaken. Through Church World Service it is being translated into many languages throughout the world. The German, Spanish, and French editions have been completed and are in circulation. It will also be printed in Japanese, Chinese, Italian and Portuguese.

RACISM AND WORLD ORDER

As an outgrowth of the Conference on Christian Bases of World Order held in Delaware, Ohio, in the spring of 1943, the seminar on Christianity and the Race Problem continued its study of that important question in ten study groups centered in Chicago and the Middle West. A conference was held on the subject in Evanston, March 15-20, 1944. *Racism: A World Issue*, by Professor Edmund D. Soper, published by the Methodist Publishing House, resulted from these studies and seminars. This book is a most comprehensive review of the whole problem of racism in the various countries of the world.

FURLOUGHED MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

At Albion, Michigan, in 1946, and at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, in 1947, for ten days were held the first two of a significant series of conferences for furloughed missionaries. These conferences were a joint project of the Foreign Department, Woman's Division of Christian Service, and the Division of Foreign Missions. The purpose of the conference was to give an opportunity for the secretaries and treasurers to meet the missionaries for an exchange of views on administrative procedures, closer co-operation between office and field, and the sharing of experience and ideals which would make for better understanding of the complicated denominational and interdenominational processes to be found in a great task like Methodist Missions.

In 1947 the Crusade scholars were invited to Greencastle for a week-end conference at the same time. The opportunity of having together these post-graduate students from all over the world proved so helpful that the joint committee on Crusade scholarships has decided to repeat the plan in the summer of 1948. If in the future there are large numbers of Methodist foreign students in the United States receiving scholarship aid from whatever source, an annual meeting of all these persons is most desirable.

RALPH E. DIFFENDORFER

Executive Secretary

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION OF
THE METHODIST CHURCH

FROM ORGANIZATION JANUARY 1, 1941 TO MAY 31, 1943

GENERAL FUND

I. RECEIPTS	1941	1942	1943	Totals
World Service				
Undesignated	\$ 674,868.21	\$1,286,213.11	\$1,506,470.95	\$3,467,552.27
Designated	166,404.74	325,662.83	296,040.37	788,107.94
World Service				
Specials	18,733.20	46,928.39	105,118.49	170,780.08
Other Sources	127,579.22	478,643.98	419,382.65	1,025,605.85
	<u>987,585.37</u>	<u>2,137,448.31</u>	<u>2,327,012.46</u>	<u>5,452,046.14</u>
Week of Dedication.....			252,903.19	252,903.19
Total Receipts.....	<u>987,585.37</u>	<u>2,137,448.31</u>	<u>2,579,915.65</u>	<u>5,704,949.33</u>
II. DISBURSEMENTS				
1. For Overseas				
Eastern Asia				
China—Regular	\$ 70,252.11	\$ 220,698.22	\$ 189,802.29	\$ 480,752.62
Opportunity Fund			3,058.37	3,058.37
Week of dedication Fund			42,000.00	42,000.00
Total China.....	<u>70,252.11</u>	<u>220,698.22</u>	<u>234,860.66</u>	<u>525,810.99</u>
Japan	<u>9,313.09</u>	<u>13,807.48</u>	<u>7,652.60</u>	<u>30,773.17</u>
Korea	<u>14,578.85</u>	<u>21,339.86</u>	<u>13,845.23</u>	<u>49,763.94</u>
Total Eastern Asia.....	<u>94,144.05</u>	<u>255,845.56</u>	<u>256,358.49</u>	<u>606,348.10</u>
Southeastern Asia				
Regular	7,355.36	21,451.03	20,555.37	49,361.76
Week of Dedication.....			8,780.00	8,780.00
Total Southeastern Asia..	<u>7,355.36</u>	<u>21,451.03</u>	<u>29,335.37</u>	<u>58,141.76</u>
Southern Asia—Regular	80,435.76	251,099.28	224,893.23	556,428.27
Opportunity Fund			986.52	986.52
Total Southern Asia.....	<u>80,435.76</u>	<u>251,099.28</u>	<u>225,879.75</u>	<u>557,414.79</u>
Africa, Central and South				
Regular	24,767.03	69,891.51	81,231.47	175,890.01
Latin America—Regular	64,665.01	165,652.55	197,829.10	428,146.66
Opportunity Fund			8,000.00	8,000.00
Total Africa	<u>64,665.01</u>	<u>165,652.55</u>	<u>205,829.10</u>	<u>436,146.66</u>
Europe and North Africa				
Regular	<u>36,346.62</u>	<u>66,110.74</u>	<u>69,737.33</u>	<u>172,194.69</u>
Missionary Support				
Active Missionaries—				
Regular	341,117.90	749,174.26	667,554.13	1,757,846.29
Week of Dedication.....			126,063.04	126,063.04
Total Active Missionaries..	<u>341,117.90</u>	<u>749,174.26</u>	<u>793,617.17</u>	<u>1,883,909.33</u>

	1941	1942	1943	Totals
Retired Missionaries.....\$	50,731.52	\$ 125,342.30	\$ 133,343.52	\$ 309,417.34
Reserve Pension Fund for Missionaries		1,250.00	3,000.00	4,250.00
Total Missionary Support	391,849.42	875,766.56	929,960.69	2,197,576.67
Miscellaneous—Regular	6,395.73	15,236.34	30,649.33	52,281.40
Week of Dedication.....			4,636.42	4,636.42
	6,395.73	15,236.34	35,285.75	56,917.82
Indirect				
Co-operation Fund	10,186.17	25,785.17	26,990.00	62,961.34
Joint Purchasing Transportation (¾)	3,082.47	9,003.89	7,911.63	19,997.99
Joint Missionary Personnel	1,384.26	5,819.49	5,659.34	12,863.09
Emergency Fund	14,028.61			14,028.61
Religious Education in Foreign Fields	1,554.08	3,104.37	3,103.38	7,761.83
	30,235.59	43,712.92	43,664.35	117,612.86
Total for Overseas.....	736,194.57	1,764,766.49	1,877,282.30	4,378,243.36
2. For Home Office				
Administration				
Executive Secretary's Office	14,137.98	33,100.48	37,636.98	84,875.44
Treasurer's Office	16,662.07	39,673.95	37,478.44	93,814.46
General Office	15,766.77	31,648.10	23,167.12	70,581.99
Board & Division Meetings	3,043.61	10,565.29	11,206.96	24,815.86
Inter-Division Co-op.....	6,381.57	20,662.31	22,532.14	49,576.02
Home Office Pension.....	1,603.71	4,684.53	6,046.26	12,334.50
	57,595.71	140,334.66	138,067.90	335,998.27
Less: Income from Permanent Fund for Administration.....	7,596.67	19,054.97	18,893.70	45,545.34
Net Administration	49,999.04	121,279.69	119,174.20	290,452.93
Education & Cultivation				
Joint Division of Education and Cultivation (General Section) 56%	59,399.60	135,458.61	130,434.08	325,292.29
Designated Income	2,051.70	9,554.90	8,383.21	19,989.81
Total Education and Cultivation	61,451.30	145,013.51	138,817.29	345,282.10
Total Home Expense.....	111,450.34	266,293.20	257,991.49	635,735.03
3. Deficit and Interest				
Interest	3,757.11	9,404.04	15,231.45	28,392.60
Deficit	136,183.35		431,939.75	568,123.10
	139,940.46	9,404.04	447,171.20	596,515.70
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 987,585.37	\$2,040,463.73	\$2,582,444.99	\$5,610,494.09

RECAPITULATION

GENERAL FUND

Total Receipts for Quadrennium.....		\$5,704,949.33
Disbursements for Quadrennium		
1. <i>For Overseas</i>	\$4,378,243.36	
2. <i>For Home Expense</i>	635,735.03	
	<hr/>	
	5,013,978.39	
	<hr/>	
3. <i>For Interest and Deficit</i>		
Interest Paid.....	28,392.60	
Deficit prior to January 1, 1941.....	526,872.03	
Advances written off during quadrennium (net).....	41,251.07	
	<hr/>	
	596,515.70	
	<hr/>	
Total disbursements		5,610,494.09
		<hr/>
Balance on hand, May 31, 1943.....		94,455.24
Balance held in Week of Dedication Fund.....	71,423.73	
Balance held in Opportunity Fund.....	23,031.51	94,455.24
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The preceding tables are printed herewith inasmuch as it was not possible to include these figures in the report to the General Conference of 1944.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
FOR QUADRENNIUM 1944-47

GENERAL FUND

	1944	1945	1946	1947	Totals
I. RECEIPTS					
World Service					
Undesignated	\$1,682,087.31	\$1,856,773.43	\$2,057,477.05	\$2,055,921.05	\$7,652,258.84
Designated	355,587.40	338,925.42	337,013.28	382,458.45	1,413,984.55
World Service					
Specials	223,293.19	308,898.05	479,881.04	724,230.22	1,736,302.50
Other Sources	447,577.02	409,407.77	497,021.98	634,749.52	1,988,756.29
Week of Dedication	2,708,544.92	2,914,004.67	3,371,393.35	3,797,359.24	12,791,302.18
Net Interest received	169,080.32	25,428.52	398.25	.....	194,907.09
Total Receipts	2,877,625.24	2,963,268.15	3,411,450.23	3,844,576.99	13,096,920.61
II. DISBURSEMENTS					
1. <i>For Overseas</i>					
Eastern Asia					
China—Regular	\$ 287,160.86	\$ 339,515.10	\$ 449,388.76	\$ 574,357.98	\$1,650,422.70
Opportunity Fund	396.51	5,631.50	26,000.00	20,000.00	52,028.01
Total China	287,557.37	345,146.60	475,388.76	594,357.98	1,702,450.71
Japan—Regular	8,001.75	7,271.35	20,064.24	20,572.20	55,909.54
Korea—Regular	13,571.38	15,334.20	17,912.34	32,673.86	79,491.78
Total Eastern Asia	309,130.50	367,752.15	513,365.34	647,604.04	1,837,852.03
Southeastern Asia					
Regular	19,625.86	20,368.22	39,932.16	54,910.72	134,836.96
Opportunity Fund	19,100.00	34,825.00	30,000.00	.....	83,925.00
Total Southeastern Asia	38,725.86	55,193.22	69,932.16	54,910.72	218,761.96

Indirect	1944		1945		1946		1947		Totals
	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Co-operation Fund.....	27,031.00		30,038.00		30,786.00		31,961.50		\$ 119,816.50
Joint Purchasing and Transportation (¾).....	8,401.66		9,683.25		11,641.89		18,641.28		48,368.08
Joint Missionary Personnel.....	6,148.46		7,598.89		8,556.46		9,544.15		31,847.96
Religious Education in Foreign Fields.....	3,104.00		3,104.00		3,000.00		3,000.00		12,208.00
Total Indirect.....	44,685.12		50,424.14		53,984.35		63,146.93		212,240.54
Total for Overseas.....	2,627,715.65		2,434,580.89		2,951,416.26		3,753,814.25		11,767,527.05
2. For Home Expense									
Administration									
Executive Secretary's office.....	39,131.16		44,525.99		62,181.97		76,251.69		222,090.81
Treasurer's Office.....	32,369.99		32,553.98		44,202.77		51,932.51		161,059.25
General Office.....	21,593.01		26,156.69		32,713.29		34,584.64		115,047.63
Board and Division Meetings.....	11,855.76		15,352.38		13,840.01		18,644.86		59,693.01
Inter-Division Co-operation.....	22,987.43		23,251.24		23,320.84		28,447.73		98,007.24
Preparation of History of Methodist Missions.....	.....		1,976.34		4,461.02		5,048.57		11,485.93
Home Office Pension Fund.....	6,702.70		8,263.90		5,449.70		7,081.25		27,497.55
Less: Income from Permanent Fund for Administration.....	134,640.05		152,080.52		186,169.60		221,991.25		694,881.42
Net Administration.....	15,897.03		16,102.91		17,339.42		17,635.63		66,974.99
Education and Cultivation	118,743.02		135,977.61		168,830.18		204,355.62		627,906.43
Joint Division of Education and Cultivation									
(General Section) 56%.....	128,340.04		125,035.19		136,138.23		145,252.24		534,765.70
Designated Income Department.....	10,655.36		15,084.64		18,158.60		21,558.34		65,456.94
Field Secretary.....	.....		.....		9,284.87		11,172.98		20,457.85
Mission Public Relation's Office.....	.....		.....		.....		1,328.00		1,328.00
Protestant Film Commission.....	.....		.....		.....		250.00		250.00
Total Education and Cultivation.....	138,995.40		140,119.83		163,581.70		179,561.56		662,258.49
Total Home Expense.....	257,738.42		276,097.44		332,411.88		383,917.18		1,250,164.92
Total Disbursements.....	2,885,454.07		2,710,678.33		3,283,828.14		4,137,731.43		13,017,691.97

RECAPITULATION

GENERAL FUND

Balance on hand, June 1, 1943		
Week of Dedication Fund.....	\$ 71,423.73	
Opportunity Fund	23,031.51	\$ 94,455.24
Total Receipts for Quadrennium.....		13,096,920.61
Total to be accounted for.....		13,191,375.85
Total disbursed for Quadrennium		
I. For Overseas	11,767,527.05	
II. For Home Expense.....	1,250,164.92	13,017,691.97
Balance on hand, May 31, 1947.....		173,683.88
Balance held in Opportunity Fund.....	171,327.72	
Balance held in Week of Dedication Fund.....	2,356.16	173,683.88

BALANCE SHEET, MAY 31, 1947

GENERAL FUND

ASSETS

Cash in banks and on hand, including final fiscal year remittances aggregating \$371,877.84 subsequently received from World Service Commission.....		\$ 412,722.07
Investments in U. S. Treasury securities at principal amounts (at market quotations \$3,938,319).....		3,843,074.50
Securities, real estate, etc., acquired by legacy, gift or special agreement at amounts recorded on books:		
Bonds (at market quotations \$5,426).....	\$ 5.00	
Stocks (at market quotations \$103,760).....	36.00	
Mortgages on real estate.....	25.00	
Real Estate	17.00	
Sundry assets at nominal amounts.....	8.00	91.00
Advances:		
Board of Missions and Church Extension for Inter-Division services	9,000.00	
Remittances to missionaries.....	11,839.43	
Ensuing year's appropriations.....	3,248.95	
Miscellaneous	26,138.30	50,226.68
Total		<u>\$4,306,114.25</u>

NOTE: The above balance sheet does not include the final distribution of assets and liabilities of the Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be transferred to the General Fund of the Division in accordance with the plan of unification of The Methodist Churches. The amounts of such assets and liabilities to be transferred have not definitely been determined; neither does it include the value of physical property of the Board in the fields, inventory of office furniture and fixtures at headquarters in New York or amounts receivable under estate pledges.

GENERAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET, MAY 31, 1947

LIABILITIES

Obligations Outstanding:		
Bills of Exchange.....	\$ 246,361.76	
Branch Treasurer's credits.....	273,285.29	\$ 519,647.05
Accounts payable:		
Due to missionaries.....	59,958.77	
Funds held in abeyance:		
Funds held for safekeeping.....	30,394.70	
Designated, subject to call of the field:		
Eastern Asia	405,562.35	
Southeastern Asia	84,649.53	
Southern Asia	370,434.96	
Africa, Central and Southern.....	203,278.16	
Latin America	441,301.96	
Europe and North Africa.....	43,969.79	
Unexpended appropriations for restricted fields...	334,806.91	
China Rehabilitation Fund.....	45,364.76	
Inter-Board's funds	3,407.18	
Blocked Accounts	25,784.32	
Literacy and Literature account.....	5,273.85	
Marine Protection account.....	20,331.42	
Medical Scholarship account.....	6,205.14	
Gifts of Three Friends.....	33,521.91	
Miscellaneous	156,690.82	2,270,936.53
Legacies and gifts held in abeyance, net of expenses in connection with administration of unsettled estates.....		20,069.37
Special agreements, etc.....		23,992.39
Matured agreements in properties, etc., undistributed.....		2.00
Crusade for Christ Fund.....		1,207,001.84
Crusade for Christ Scholarship Fund.....		93,137.35
Opportunity Fund		171,327.72
Total		<u>\$4,306,114.25</u>

BALANCE SHEET, MAY 31, 1947

PERMANENT FUND

ASSETS

Cash in bank:		
Capital	\$ 94,841.09	
Income	25,738.61	\$ 120,579.70
Investments, at cost and/or amounts at which recorded on books:		
Bonds (at market quotations \$6,748,332).....	6,544,958.50	
Stocks (at market quotations \$3,007,558).....	2,879,635.53	
Real Estate mortgages.....	748,165.81	10,172,759.84
Loans on mission properties.....		171,722.37
Total		<u>\$10,465,061.91</u>

LIABILITIES

Balance of fund at beginning of year.....	\$8,798,076.70	
Increase for year.....	1,253,347.98	\$10,051,424.68
Unexpended income, Swope-Wendel Fund.....		371,208.77
Unexpended income, other funds.....		4,529.84
Surplus		37,898.62
Total		<u>\$10,465,061.91</u>

BALANCE SHEET, MAY 31, 1947

ANNUITY FUND

ASSETS

Cash in banks.....		\$ 134,857.28
Investments at cost and/or amounts at which recorded on books:		
Bonds (at market quotations \$2,194,167).....	\$2,123,252.05	
Stocks (at market quotations \$168,312).....	163,297.32	
Real Estate mortgages.....	305,026.97	
Real Estate, etc.....	202,613.98	2,794,190.32
	Total	<u>\$2,929,047.60</u>

LIABILITIES

Reserve for outstanding annuity agreements:		
Balance at beginning of year.....		\$2,192,440.43
Agreements issued during year at face amount.....		407,951.69
		<u>2,600,392.12</u>
Agreements matured during year at reserve amount.....	\$ 39,578.35	
Adjustment of reserve for agreements outstanding to New York State legal requirements, transferred to sup- plemental reserve	229,296.65	268,875.00
		<u>2,331,517.12</u>
Supplemental reserve for agreements, outstanding.....		551,943.43
		<u>2,883,460.55</u>
Matured agreements in properties, etc., undistributed.....		10,140.25
Receipts for which annuity agreements have not been issued.....		35,446.80
	Total	<u>\$2,929,047.60</u>

NOTE: The face amount of annuities outstanding at May 31, 1947 amount to \$3,843,328.58

RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND OF THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

Total allocation to be administered by the Division of Foreign Missions.....\$7,350,800.00

Total received from Treasurer of Crusade for Christ.....\$3,993,725.80

Disbursed

Eastern Asia		
China	\$1,279,689.20	
Japan	20,582.73	
Korea	17,365.04	
Southeastern Asia	453,172.51	
Southern Asia	351,461.86	
Africa, Central and South.....	97,023.72	
Latin America	204,644.28	
Europe	392,807.71	
		<u>2,816,747.05</u>
Balance, on hand May 31, 1947.....		<u>1,176,978.75</u>

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Received from Treasurer of Crusade for Christ.....	\$ 134,050.00
Disbursed to Students.....	<u>37,356.09</u>
Balance, May 31, 1947.....	<u>96,693.91</u>

TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS AND FACE AMOUNT OF ANNUITY AGREEMENTS OUTSTANDING AS OF MAY 31, AS INDICATED

	<i>Permanent Fund</i>	<i>Annuity Agreements</i>
May 31, 1943.....	\$ 4,742,651.60	\$2,963,537.26
May 31, 1947.....	10,051,424.68	3,843,328.58

MEMBERS, RECEIPTS AND PER CAPITA SINCE ORGANIZATION

	<i>Total Members Active and Inactive</i>	<i>Receipts from Living Donors</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
MAY 31, 1941*			
World Service—On apportionment.....		\$ 841,479.70	.2637
World Service—Specials		18,733.20	.0058
Other Sources		67,982.18	.0213
	7,659,007	928,195.08	.2908
MAY 31, 1942			
World Service—On apportionment.....		1,613,850.19	.2065
World Service—Specials		46,928.39	.0060
Other Sources		213,636.21	.0273
	7,813,891	1,874,414.79	.2398
MAY 31, 1943			
World Service—On apportionment.....		1,803,949.51	.2261
World Service—Specials		105,118.49	.0130
Other Sources		118,054.65	.0149
		2,027,122.65	.2540
Week of Dedication.....		252,903.19	.0317
	7,979,163	2,280,025.84	.2857
MAY 31, 1944			
World Service—On apportionment.....		2,041,093.99	.2536
World Service—Specials		223,293.19	.0278
Other Sources		137,656.85	.0171
		2,402,044.03	.2985
Week of Dedication.....		169,079.42	.0210
	8,046,129	2,571,123.45	.3195
MAY 31, 1945			
World Service—On apportionment.....		2,198,687.32	.2720
World Service—Specials		308,898.05	.0382
Other Sources		216,908.31	.0268
		2,724,493.68	.3370
Week of Dedication		25,428.52	.0031
Crusade for Christ.....		626,748.74	.0776
	8,083,767	3,376,670.94	.4177

*January 1 to May 31, 1941 (5 months)

	<i>Total Members Active and Inactive</i>	<i>Receipts from Living Donors</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
MAY 31, 1946			
World Service—On apportionment.....		\$2,394,558.08	.2840
World Service—Specials		479,881.04	.0569
Other Sources		164,069.54	.0195
		<u>3,038,508.66</u>	<u>.3604</u>
Week of Dedication.....		398.25	.0001
Crusade for Christ.....		1,695,595.84	.2011
	8,430,146	<u>4,734,502.75</u>	<u>.5616</u>

MAY 31, 1947			
World Service—On apportionment.....		2,438,337.50	.2846
World Service—Specials		724,230.22	.0845
Other Sources		223,719.69	.0261
		<u>3,386,287.41</u>	<u>.3952</u>
Crusade for Christ.....		1,805,431.22	.2107
	8,567,772	<u>5,191,718.63</u>	<u>.6059</u>

ALBERT E. BEEBE, *Treasurer*

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION

EARL R. BROWN

Executive Secretary

Never in history has any nation been scrutinized more carefully by other national groups than ours has been in this day. With the coming to prominence of the United States as a leading world power, the proverb of "people who live in glass houses" describes our status in the family of nations.

One question is ever present, either spoken or implied, when the presses of the world grind out their printed opinions—Does the United States of America demonstrate within its national boundaries the ability for world leadership? Or, to put the question plainer, Do the people of the United States possess the attributes of real leaders?

The mission of the church in all affairs of mankind is as clearly outlined as the mission we have of sharing our spiritual heritage—our Saviour. The future of the world depends upon the United States taking a position in world leadership based on true brotherhood and away from economic exploitation.

There are other questions that might be directly pointed to the church's stand on brotherhood: Why have 2,000 churches died within the past twenty-five years? Why has the church departed from serving certain polyglot sections of our cities and neglected some rural areas? Why has the church deserted responsibility toward other neighborhoods where life is rugged and where the physical struggle to live dominates men's interests?

We know now that all that transpires within our borders is part of the world scene, and a more important part than ever before. We must confess that we have not fulfilled the law of Christ in regard to the man in the next block or the family across the tracks. We have known of their heavier burdens, but we have not asked to carry the load. And now we realize that the world is looking to us for help, for brotherhood, for hope in the economic realm as in the spiritual realm, and that all eyes are upon us.

But the picture is not all dark. As we review the record of the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension during the past quadrennium, we remember the faithful, sacrificial toil of those who are working in the hard places, in the seemingly hopeless situations, and the triumphant Spirit of the Master shines forth again from the faces of those who are giving themselves so unstintingly. For all of these we give thanks and take new heart, and not only for those of our own fold but for all those of other communions and churches who work beside us.

A report to the church which covers a quadrennium must be brief and concise. The activities of the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension during the past four years, if presented in full, would make a large volume. Therefore we are submitting to the reader a very brief resume of our work.

In order to develop a closer coordination between the Section of Home Missions and the Section of Church Extension, the Board elected a general Executive Secretary to serve both sections. This change of administration, which took place early in the 1944-1948 quadrennium, was effected for the purpose of developing a closely-knit organization, the creating of a united policy for the Division. The wisdom of

this procedure has been revealed many times. The synchronizing of church extension grants with home missions maintenance has proved to be a saving of money as well as of that even more valuable element called time.

ALASKA

Even a casual observer comes out of Alaska with definite convictions. The vastness of the land, the widespread tundras, the ancient deltas, majestic mountains and glistening glaciers seem to hold up hostile hands. Low temperatures, long periods of darkness, rain, snow, burning heat and isolated homes do not build empires or cooperate in laying the foundation for a steadfast society.

Mad rushes for gold, financial bubbles and grim depressions have produced an adolescent society. With many from the states eager to make quick killings and hurry home, Alaska has not produced a stable or sound basis for government. This situation has been greatly aggravated by vast military installations and transient personnel. Like the West in the '70's, law and order have been individual matters. But Alaska is growing up. The present administration governs for the people of both races, defies the exploiter and is steadily moving toward stability. The governor quite frankly told the writer, "Our greatest needs are home builders, teachers, preachers, doctors, nurses and a program of concern for the future. No population that is three-fourths male can lead a normal life."

The order of life is set around small communities making church work difficult and expensive. The sacrifice and devotion of our workers is one of Methodism's greatest assets. Their struggles with organized vice, their redemptive acts among broken and disillusioned people present a pageant in Christian history that some poet or dramatist should record for the ages. Except in a few cities and Indian communities, self-support is in the far-distant future. We must stand by and match the local consecration to a hard task with unfailing support.

Federal and local authorities are standing with the church for equal opportunity for both native and white in education, hospitalization and economic rights, but we are meeting dominating social pressure and stoic indifference. Nevertheless, Alaska is growing up and no small part in this process is being played by The Methodist Church, as rays of light shine through the fog and clouds.

PUERTO RICO

The written word cannot picture the implications of two and a quarter millions of people packed into a little island thirty-five by ninety miles. Added to this problem is the fact that two thirds of the Island is mountainous. It has been estimated that for every tillable square mile of land there are over 1,600 people. A sugar economy has reduced multitudes of these people to a bare sustenance level. To comprehend these facts, one must see the undernourished, the malnourished and the improperly housed masses.

In spite of these difficulties, Methodism has built a strong church in less than two generations. In the journeys of an itinerant secretary, no greater achievement has been witnessed.

Now we have reached the point for attack upon the causes of Puerto Rico's plight. Strong, aggressive leadership is growing up in the second generation of Protestants. This group will be heard in the days ahead. It is the old story of

the relation of man's religious faith and hope to the social and economic forces in which he lives.

Many of our churches were built in the early 1920's, and climatic conditions make deterioration very rapid. A competent builder has carefully surveyed our property. New structures in process of building and those needed to house our growing congregations and make necessary repairs add up to more than \$250,000 as first considerations for next year.

On the island of Vieques, an interesting and challenging experiment is in progress. While the final development cannot be estimated, we record with great satisfaction that over 600 are now in our church schools. A pastor's home is nearing completion. A trained agriculturist has been sent to assist the leader. We propose to help these people to help themselves to a higher level of economy. The religious emphasis has first place. A "come-out-from-the-past" spirit pervades our services. Conversions are daily occurrences at the preaching places and in the church-school units.

HAWAII

In January, 1947, Dr. Roy L. Ruth was appointed Superintendent of the Mission by Bishop Baker following the retirement of Dr. William H. Fry who had served as Superintendent for thirty-three years. Dr. Fry has accepted the directorship of Camp Kailani, and is leading in raising funds for the camp and supervising the property improvements.

In no place in our far-flung mission work is there greater hope or more encouraging successes. Here the Orient and Occident meet with very little racial consciousness. Our work began among the Japanese and Korean people and later included the Filipinos. Today the walls of separation are crumbling and many churches are completely interracial.

Bustling with life and rich in this world's goods, Hawaii is one of the fastest growing parts of America. Methodism must move rapidly with an adequate program during the next decade. During Dr. Fry's administration thirty-one new churches were founded. An equal number should be started in the next ten years. The Hawaii Mission in the near future should become a fully organized Annual Conference. Dollars spent in Hawaii today mean great spiritual investments tomorrow in the lives of men and women.

SANTO DOMINGO

For a quarter of a century, the Division has shared in an interdenominational program known as The Board for Christian Work in Santo Domingo. Today we cooperate through representation on this Board with the Presbyterian Board of National Missions and the Evangelical United Brethren Board of Home Missions in the administration of a one-hundred-bed hospital, twenty-three churches and a significant community program.

The hospital is recognized as one of the best in Latin America. Daily the Gospel goes out over a local radio program and well-organized services are maintained in the churches. This work is an outstanding example of Christian cooperation. Your representatives on this board have found deep satisfaction in this cooperative work.

PACIFIC JAPANESE PROVISIONAL ANNUAL CONFERENCE

After the long, hard years of displacement and internment camp life, our American Japanese people are settling down and taking up the broken strand of life. The faith, fortitude and courage of these people witnesses to the power of Christ

in the lives of men. The Crusade funds made possible a happier relocation. The entire church should rejoice in its opportunity to assist in this great venture, and give thanks to God that His spirit can lead men through heartbreaking troubles and keep their souls sweet and serene.

SPANISH-SPEAKING WORK

The Division assists in the support of two annual conferences for Spanish-speaking people, two training schools—Lydia Patterson Institute at El Paso, Texas, and Spanish American Institute, at Gardena, California—and a number of congregations affiliated with other annual conferences.

Rapid strides toward self-support are being made in the Southwest Mexican and the Latin American Provisional Annual Conferences. We could organize twenty-six new congregations at once if leadership were available. The Division has set aside \$125,000 to train ministers for these fields. We hope to enlarge the facilities for training as rapidly as possible. Southern Methodist University is providing special courses. Through recruiting and scholarships we are finding a response to the need.

It is estimated that there are over three million of these people in the United States. New York alone has a sizable city of these people in Manhattan. San Antonio has the largest group in America. Methodism scarcely has touched this field. We stand in awe contemplating the task and our facilities for meeting it.

CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION

Under the leadership of Dr. Edwar Lee, the Oriental Mission is moving steadily forward. Chinese, Korean and Filipinos working together are demonstrating that the church can surmount ancient barriers and that brethren in Christ can live together in gracious fellowship.—The report of the Superintendent is a testimony to the world fellowship of believers.

UTAH MISSION

Into the great mountain areas of the far West, the Methodist Church moved with the migration of early settlers. The records of the early evangelists, the founders of churches and institutions present Methodist evangelism at its best. For many years, our church has been ministering to this great field through the Utah Mission Conference. Progress has been slow, but nonetheless sure. The Protestant way of life has become part of the political and social structure, and has found expression in all the democratic ideals and principles that are a part of this country.

Although an element of sadness accompanies this report in the death of Dr. W. E. Blackstock, Superintendent of the Utah Mission, we give thanks to God for the triumphant purpose of a life given to His service.

AMERICAN INDIAN

Our church serves in sixty-nine projects for American Indians. Some are very small, and are merged with the regular conference program. Forty-nine projects are united in the Indian Mission of Oklahoma which represents our largest single unit. It is significant that this group led the entire church in the evangelistic emphasis of the Crusade for Christ.

A project for leadership training is under way. This is, without question, the greatest need today. Too long has the white man looked upon these fine people

as charges. Experience has shown that native preachers, teachers and social leaders are equally as proficient and efficient as those sent in from the outside.

MOUNTAIN MISSIONS

For many years the Division has served in two great mountain projects at Henderson Settlement and Pittman Center. The reports of the Superintendents will be found elsewhere. Their reports show progress and splendid achievement.

Our mountain missions have operated long enough for us to observe the total impact upon the communities they have served. To say lives have been changed is inadequate. The work goes deeper. Homes have been changed, ideals remade, community activities directed into new channels, modern buildings erected. The comforts of life have been added to barren existence, diets and health improved, law-breaking and crime decreased. Education and religion have worked hand in hand to leaven the entire life of the people. The church can take increased faith in its belief that fellowship with Christ enriches the total life of man, as it surveys our mountain missions.

SERVICE TO THE FIELD

It becomes increasingly apparent that a major work of this Division is service to the field. All staff members and employees serve the field, for there are no stockholders to serve, no dividends to pay, no extra profits or commissions to strive for. We do not produce a material commodity to be shipped to the forty-eight states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo, but unitedly we serve this vast territory in the building of the Kingdom of God. In a sense there is no overhead expense in Home Missions, because the efforts of the workers and the staff are united in the same enterprise.

The Division is rendering services which touch many phases of church life through field visitation by staff members, research and surveys, Finance and Field Service, architectural guidance, experimental services in agriculture, social and industrial relations, training and recruiting leadership in colleges, training conferences for pastors, seminary visitation, and scholarships. The Division exists to serve and enlarge the sphere of church influence. We propose to make its influence reach the last field of need and serve the congregations and administrative units of the church with a complete and well-rounded program.

THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

The Treasurer's report will give an accurate picture of the receipts and expenditures of the Crusade fund in both the Section of Home Missions and the Section of Church Extension. In our files are records of requisitions to the Budget Committee of the Crusade for each item. We have followed with meticulous care the directions of the Budget Committee in these expenditures. No requisition has been denied or seriously questioned. For this confidence and cooperation we are grateful. The privilege of administering this money has added much work and responsibility.

In the Section of Home Missions, the amount administered annually has equaled nearly one quarter of the regular maintenance program. It is very difficult in some sections of the church to make clear that the Crusade items are nonrecurring appropriations. In spite of every precaution, some superintendents fail to recognize this directive placed upon us by the Crusade Committee, and much pressure is exerted to crowd these items into the regular maintenance program as Crusade

programs are completed. A little simple arithmetic reveals how impossible this is with the present income. The majority of grants, however, made possible the completion of programs originally set up, and, during a brief period, enabled the work to become self-supporting. Never in our history has a similar amount of money produced more lasting and permanent results. The changes in communities have made a few projects inadvisable, and we have secured permission to transfer funds to other projects unforeseen when the Crusade program was inaugurated. It has been impossible to find adequate leadership in some instances after the funds were requisitioned. The money awaits the launching of the program and will be held until leadership is available.

In the Section of Church Extension, the amount available for each of the three years is equal to one year's receipts from World Service for donation purposes. Thus we have been able to move out into a large opportunity of service as building restrictions have been lifted. The past year marked one of the greatest in the history of Church Extension. Where lack of local leadership or ill-advised location have been determining factors in the administration of Church Extension donations, the same policy has been followed as mentioned above under Home Missions. There is one fundamental difference in administration, namely, a building donation is a completed transaction and the question of recurrence seldom is raised.

It is a great privilege to carry the Crusade spirit of giving to the points of great need with concrete assistance, and our praise goes to a faithful staff for a task well done.

A NEW PATTERN

We have assiduously followed the provisions of the *Discipline* in the administration of the funds assigned to the Division. It is obvious that some projects have been carried too long on Home Missions support. It is equally obvious that some communities cannot support a church program without assistance. How long we should continue to carry these responsibilities is an open question. Human values, the need for religious services, and poverty are all interwoven in this question.

In the light of these facts, every phase of the question is being studied. We are convinced that the church has an obligation if the withdrawal of support should mean that no Protestant service would be held in the community. It is also true that the size and strength of a congregation does not determine all of its values. Moving out from these small communities is a procession of youth whose lives have been set in Christian service by our program. They do not remain to enrich the narrow bounds of their childhood, but they do become stalwart leaders in the community to which they go.

In the light of the problems faced, we are following a definite policy in the launching of new work. We are insisting that our support shall be on a diminishing basis as the project moves toward self-support and we are fixing a maximum of three years of assistance. This policy is working, and has the wholehearted approval of the Commission on World Service and Finance. We are confident that many of the ills of the past can be corrected by this method.

THE SHRINKING DOLLAR

No more difficult problem presents itself to us than the change in the purchasing power of a dollar. Missionary methods in the outpost missions and among the national groups were set up several years ago with a dollar that was worth between thirty and forty cents more than it is worth today. The small increase in World Service giving last year will not care for this difference, and with the mounting

costs of administration, travel and office work, we find ourselves facing a common dilemma with every other Division of the Board—how to increase the incomes of our workers and at the same time advance into new fields. Only additional funds from the church can make this possible. Our Appropriations Committee is faced with a tragic situation.

WE FACE THE HOUR

At the outset of the 1944-1948 quadrennium, our nation was at war. Great masses of people were uprooted; social and economic currents never before experienced were running at high tide and experiments in political economy were affecting every phase of life. We have felt these shocks of readjustment and of unstable conditions resulting from change. With careful attention and determination we have met these unprecedented experiences.

Many of these newer problems still are in process of solution. Inadequate housing, displaced persons, decentralization of industry, expanding agricultural developments, rapidly growing suburbs, racial tensions, consideration of populations in great urban centers, rural power and reclamation projects, defense housing problems, migrations from rural areas. All these have been studied with great care as we face our responsibilities. A complex world brings complexity to the doors of the church.

The need for an expanded program in the field of home missions and church extension is too obvious to require comment. We firmly believe that the church has a mandate in this hour to make the message and ideals of our Lord effective in every community in America, and to face prayfully and heroically every element which seeks to belittle the sanctity of persons or seeks to destroy the image of God in human life. With the means and equipment at our disposal, we must address ourselves to this staggering task.

We believe that God has brought America to this hour, and we believe that Methodism has the inherent spiritual forces to make real and vibrant the message of Christ for a day like this.

Section of Church Extension

WALTER V. CROPPER, *Executive Secretary, Louisville Office*

W. VERNON MIDDLETON, *Executive Secretary, Philadelphia Office*

The Methodist Church must accept its share of the responsibility for providing churches for the unchurched and for assisting smaller societies in rapidly growing areas to erect more adequate edifices to meet the challenge of our day. The future of Methodism in the United States depends upon action in this field.

Dr. D. D. Forsyth, in presenting his report to the General Conference of 1924, wrote:

"In the early spread of population over the United States the Church followed the settlers quite generally and immediately sought a home for itself. These homes were usually crude affairs thrown up almost in a day and consisting chiefly of four walls and a roof with something in the way of a reading desk and seats to accommodate a congregation. The building of such churches was a matter of great importance. The needs of the moment had to be met. It is to the everlasting credit of the Christian Church that in thousands and thousands of communities over the country, as population extended itself, these crude little structures came into being. The unfortunate thing, however, is that, as the decades have passed, in many communities, the same little church has continued to minister in the same old way, while other community enterprises have far outstripped it."

Although twenty-four years have elapsed since that statement was made, it is still essentially true. To be sure, the serious nature of the problem has been accentuated by the mass migrations of millions of Americans since Pearl Harbor. We have been compelled to face not only the fact of the "same little church" attempting to minister to a greatly increased population, but also the challenge of entirely new communities where there is no church at all. Within the past five years, communities of five to twenty-five thousand people have developed all over the country without a parallel advance in the organization and housing of new churches.

In facing this crucial responsibility the Section of Church Extension has its donation fund and the loan fund. For the four years included in this report, we have been able to appropriate for donation purposes less than one and a half million dollars, which is less than \$350,000 per year. It is reliably estimated that the Methodist churches in America will spend \$100,000,000 during the next quadrennium for new buildings. Of this total amount needed, the individual churches will raise \$70,000,000. This means that approximately \$30,000,000 must be financed outside the local church. If the churches to which we have made loans meet the amortization schedule, the total loan and donation resources available for the period will not exceed \$12,000,000. Therefore, part of our service is in the guidance of many local groups in financing their building programs through neighborhood institutions.

We are grateful to the Church Extension leaders of the past for their wisdom in securing our loan funds and for the provisions and efficient administration which has kept these funds intact. We have attempted to administer the funds entrusted to us where they would mean the most and we are ready to help any individual church discover and utilize resources of which they are now but dimly aware.

The work of Church Extension is administered through two offices; one in Louisville and one in Philadelphia. The Louisville Office administers the work in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions, while the responsibility for the Northeastern, North Central, Central and Western Jurisdictions rests with the Philadelphia Office.

THE LOAN FUNDS

The Loan Funds of the Division come primarily from both the Kentucky and the Pennsylvania Corporations, and contain a total capital of \$10,218,199.73 as of May 31, 1947. Of this amount \$1,661,159.95 is subject to annuity and \$514,899.52 is held by the Kentucky Corporation for the Conference Boards in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions. Also included in this total we have \$471,972.40 listed as "Undesignated Surplus" which is a fund of the Pennsylvania Corporation. Prior to 1944 this item was transferred to the Revolving Loan Fund, but since then it has been made available for donations at the discretion of the Board. Against the \$471,972.40 mentioned above, grants have been made in the amount of \$229,894.58 and this amount is in the process of being administered.

The Loan Fund of the former Methodist Episcopal Church was set up in 1869, and the initial episcopal gift of \$250 acted as an impetus for the effort to raise \$10,000,000. The Pennsylvania Corporation alone has never been able to reach this objective.

Successive General Conferences and Board meetings have emphasized the sacred nature of our Permanent Fund. We call your attention to several of these provisions.

"The division shall raise and administer a loan fund which shall be held separate from funds secured for general distribution. It shall consist of all money or other

properties especially donated or bequeathed to the board or division as a permanent fund, subject to annuity or otherwise, where the gift is intended to assist in the building and financing of churches and parsonages in the field of the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension. It shall be used only as loans on adequate security to be determined by the section."

"There shall be a fund known as the Revolving Fund, which shall consist of such sums as may be released from the general fund or appropriated by the board or the executive committee, church-extension grants, and such other funds as may be made available. Loans from the Revolving Fund shall be made to churches and parsonages upon such terms and conditions as the section shall from time to time determine."

In the Journal of 1888 the following actions are recorded:

"That we consider the obligation of the Board of Managers to protect and preserve the Loan Fund in all its branches from diminution or loss as of the most sacred character; and while we should deprecate the necessity of resort to legal measures in any case, yet, in our judgment, the Parent Board has no choice but to discharge this paramount obligation, and we do earnestly appeal to all who may receive loans from this fund to save the Board from the painful duty of using extreme measures by promptly paying such loans when they shall mature.

"That we re-affirm that no part of said Loan Fund shall ever be donated for any purpose, or used for current expenses, but shall be preserved without diminution a perpetual fund.

"That while the strictest regard shall be had to the preservation of the integrity of the Loan Fund, yet no loan shall under any circumstances, be made with the expectation of replacing it by subsequent donations: and when application is made for a donation by a church already indebted to the Loan Fund the Board shall not discriminate in favor of such application as against other churches having no indebtedness to the Board."

In raising the Fund, and in legislation which governs the administration of the Fund, it has been reiterated that the money can be used only for loans, and that the fund must be segregated as a permanent and inviolate trust.

The organization of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was authorized by the General Conference at Nashville, Tennessee, in May, 1882. The need for a Board of Church Extension was emphasized in the episcopal address as follows:

"An organization without complex machinery, simple but efficient, and of connectional extent, by which the strong could help the weak in the work of church extension, would meet a want that has found a general expression among our people. The Missionary Board cannot conveniently aid feeble societies in new settlements in securing suitable houses of worship, and thus occupying new stations. This is aside from its main purpose, and, in the opinion of some, trenches upon its constitutional powers."

The Board was incorporated by legislative enactment by the State of Kentucky in 1884. It was set out in the Charter that the

"corporation is organized and incorporated for the purpose . . . of aiding wherever necessary to secure suitable houses of religious worship and such other property as may promote the general design."

The Charter was amended in 1886 by giving authority to take money on annuity, as follows:

"That it shall be lawful for said Board of Church Extension to accept contributions to the funds of said Board from any person or persons capable of making the same, subject to annuity payable to the order of the person or persons making such donations; but all amounts so received shall be loaned by said Board on adequate security or securities, and the aggregate annuities that the Board shall assume to pay

shall never be allowed to exceed one-half of the annual interest receivable on the loans made by said Board."

Here, as in the case of the Pennsylvania Corporation, the Loan Fund is a permanent and inviolate trust. All these funds were raised under the provision of the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which states:

"The Board shall have authority to raise and administer a loan fund, which shall be held separate from funds raised for general distribution, and which shall be used only in loans on adequate security to be determined by the Board."

The two work-offices of the Section of Church Extension have attempted to meet the challenge of Church Extension through these loan funds by providing the following assistance for the four years ending May 31, 1947:

	<i>No. of Loans Granted</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Louisville Office	273	\$1,731,995.00
Philadelphia Office	430	3,965,313.07
Total	703	\$5,697,308.07

In other words, the Section assisted in the construction of 703 church and parsonage projects by providing loans totaling \$5,697,308.07. The real significance of these figures is not apparent until we realize that approximately seventy per cent of the above amount has been loaned to churches within the last two years, and for the final year, June 1, 1946 to May 31, 1947, we made 342 loans for a total of \$2,469,170. Thus one may discern the trend. During the war years, when heavy restrictions upon building obtained, the demand for church loans was at a minimum. Since the removal of the restrictions, the need for new churches is apparent and the demand for church loans is increasing. If we approach the problem from another angle, we should realize the fact that the resources of our combined loan fund are not sufficient to meet the needs of the church. During the four years in question we find that during the years when it was difficult to build, the churches turned their energies toward the liquidation of previous indebtedness. The following summary indicates the trend of repayment to our Division:

<i>For year ending</i>	<i>Loans Repaid to</i>	
	<i>Louisville Office</i>	<i>Philadelphia Office</i>
May 31, 1947.....	\$ 113,784.32	\$ 620,455.67
May 31, 1946.....	177,566.50	670,185.34
May 31, 1945.....	396,955.96	1,206,228.07
May 31, 1944.....	663,925.58	970,077.90
	\$1,352,232.36	\$3,466,946.98
Grand Total.....	\$4,819,179.34	

We have reason to believe that the rate of repayment has leveled off, since most churches have paid the delinquent loans. We can expect normal amortization of the new loans we are making, and this money will be available for additional assistance. We expect the demand for loans to increase during the next quadrennium. Hence we will need every available dollar to help meet the unprecedented challenge of Church Extension within the next four years.

DONATION FUND

In addition to the assistance rendered by the Section of Church Extension through loans, we are also able to assist churches through our donation funds. There

are two Disciplinary provisions regulating donations which should be clear to all Methodist officials. They are found in the 1944 *Discipline*, Section 1236:

"3. Aid in the form of donations in the erection, remodeling, and repairing of churches and parsonages shall be made available primarily to clearly missionary projects. Assistance in the development of other types of church property, if and when granted, shall be provided as loans."

"5. In granting donations to churches and parsonages the division shall require from the trustees of each aided church an obligation, which shall be a lien upon the property involved, for the return of the amount donated, with lawful interest thereon, in the event that the work shall cease or the property shall be alienated from The Methodist Church. In case of relocation, the division's investment and lien may be transferred to the new property."

The donation resources of the Section of Church Extension come from several different sources:

1. *Regular Donation Fund*.—This fund is provided by appropriations from the Division's share of World Service receipts. The fund is administered by both the Louisville and Philadelphia Offices. This is the main source from which donations can be made, and the amount available depends upon World Service receipts, the Division's share of these receipts, and the part of that share allocated to Church Extension. At no time during the quadrennium has the annual appropriation for this fund reached \$400,000. The inadequateness of the fund can be seen when we realize that there are over five hundred districts in the United States, and that Church Extension has responsibilities in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

2. *Emergency Fund*.—This fund is provided by a modest appropriation from the Division's share of World Service and is used to help projects suffering disaster by fire, flood and storm. About three churches are destroyed each week by fire alone. In spite of repeated admonitions by district superintendents, many churches are still not covered adequately by insurance. In some cases, particularly within the Central Jurisdiction, it is impossible to secure insurance on our church buildings.

3. *Week of Dedication*.—While a large percentage of this offering was administered during the previous quadrennium, it was inevitable that not all of the allocation could be completed. Hence we found it necessary to administer some funds this quadrennium. In each project, care was exercised to determine whether there was an emergency need which could qualify as an "industrial war defense project."

4. *The Opportunity Fund of the Pennsylvania Corporation*.—The Opportunity Fund is constituted from undesignated bequests to the Pennsylvania Corporation. From this fund, donations are made for the most part to aid in church building enterprises where the service rendered is to groups such as a church in a college or university community, and when the group cannot qualify under the term "missionary project." Where donations from the Opportunity Fund are made, one requirement is that the church or project helped must raise locally three dollars for every dollar donated.

5. *Undesignated Surplus Fund of the Pennsylvania Corporation*.—Prior to 1944 the net surplus income from the Permanent Fund was added to the principal of the Revolving Loan Fund. Recognizing the need for additional donation resources, the Board changed the by-laws to place any such sums at the disposal of the Board. Since December, 1944, this surplus has been used for making donations to three kinds of projects:

(a) To churches with loans from our Board where circumstances warranted incentive donations from the Board in order to liquidate that indebtedness while times were favorable.

(b) The purchase of church and parsonage property and the building of better churches for our Negro brethren within the Central Jurisdiction and on the West Coast.

(c) The purchase and building of churches and parsonages in the outpost missions of Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico. The cost of such property is high and could not be accomplished with our regular funds, and yet in many cases the need for such purchases was self-evident.

6. *Other special funds such as Memorial Funds, Specific Bequests for Church Extension, Anadarko, Adjustment, etc.*

The following summary of our donation stewardship from the above funds for the quadrennium should indicate our desire to use our funds for the great task of Church Extension:

	<i>Number of Church and Parsonage Projects</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Louisville Office.....	608	\$ 419,427.28
Philadelphia Office.....	1,151	2,119,625.02
Total	1,759	\$2,539,052.30

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

The Crusade for Christ has been of great benefit to The Methodist Church in many ways. In Church Extension the amount allocated for donation purposes made it possible for the church to accomplish tasks which otherwise would have been utterly impossible. The Section was allocated \$2,000,000 to be used as donations for projects which could qualify under the Crusade categories. Great care was exercised in allowing projects to so qualify, and each item was carefully scrutinized. Our stewardship of these funds for the period ending May 31, 1947, is as follows:

	<i>Number of Church and Parsonage Projects</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Louisville Office.....	173	\$ 392,167.00
Philadelphia Office.....	274	817,254.90
Total	443	\$1,209,421.90

We should keep before us the fact that we are constantly in the process of administering these funds and that from May 31, 1947, to the time of the General Conference of 1948, when this report will be distributed, a large proportion of the remaining \$800,000 will be requisitioned.

It would have been impossible to render significant and necessary aid during the past quadrennium had it not been for the Crusade Fund and the special funds which had accumulated during the years when it was virtually impossible to build churches. Consider the summary of Church Extension aid through donations during the period involved.

	<i>Number of Church and Parsonage Projects</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Louisville Office.....	781	\$ 811,594.28
Philadelphia Office.....	1,425	2,936,879.92
Total	2,206	\$3,748,474.20

We must be aware not only of the fact that the Crusade Funds and the special funds made such phenomenal aid possible, we must also be cognizant of the fact that we face the great challenge of Church Extension in the next quadrennium without recourse to these special resources. Hence we cannot continue to render such significant aid without a corresponding increase in the funds which the church makes available.

We wish to call attention to one additional factor in the matter of Church Extension assistance. While we are able to render the assistance indicated above, we were not able to grant every request. After eliminating the requests for projects which could not qualify under the Disciplinary and Board regulations, we had requests for donations for an amount almost twice the size of the \$3,748,474.20 provided. Even when we turn to the requests for loans, we find that the requests were for over a million dollars more than we were able to grant. In other words, in spite of our additional resources during the past quadrennium, we were unable to meet the total need of the church.

In order to present an accurate picture of the total Church Extension assistance rendered during the quadrennium, we call your attention to the following summary:

	<i>Loans</i>		<i>Donations</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Louisville Office.....	273	\$1,731,995.00	781	\$ 811,594.28	1,054	\$2,543,589.28
Philadelphia Office.....	430	3,965,313.07	1,425	2,936,879.92	1,855	6,902,192.99
Grand Totals.....	703	\$5,697,308.07	2,206	\$3,748,474.20	2,909	\$9,445,782.27

ARCHITECTURAL SERVICE

We find it necessary to give constant attention to church architecture. In order to do this, we have cultivated church committees and other groups in planning new church edifices, using the best available information. During the quadrennium we have been confronted with an ever-increasing demand for this type of service. As a result, instead of the usual modest appropriation for this service at the beginning of the period, we have requested a larger appropriation in order to serve the field.

The Louisville Office employs a full-time Director of Architecture. In Philadelphia, a Consultant Architect is employed. These architects have served the church in the following ways: (1) The distribution of leaflets, folders and booklets giving illustrations and descriptive material as a guide in the development of a wise constructive program for remodeling and enlarging existing buildings and planning for the erection of new ones. (2) Conferences in the office with representatives throughout the church. Such conferences include general discussion of architectural problems and recommendations for building procedures. (3) Reviewing and criticizing sketches which are submitted by individual churches. This has been an arduous task, and we have, we believe, helped many churches avoid many architectural blunders, both as to design and floor plan. (4) Visiting individual churches in order to meet with the pastor and other official church representatives to furnish architectural guidance. (5) Consulting with local architects who have been retained by the local church. (6) Giving illustrated lectures on sanctuary and church-school planning. (7) Preparing plans, at cost, for missionary projects which are constructed or supervised by the Church Builders on the staff of the Department of Finance and Field Service, which at regular architectural fees, would have cost several thousand dollars more. (8) Furnishing plans which have been prepared for other projects to missionary and small church enterprises for the cost of handling and blueprinting. This enables the church to save architect's fees and insures a modern church plant. (9) Constantly preparing up-to-date church plans for publicity purposes which are available for use by various organizations.

It would be difficult to estimate the real value of this service to the field. During the quadrennium, over one thousand churches have been contacted and guided relative to architectural plans and building construction. We cooperate with the local architect and the local church in order to obtain the best possible plan and design within the physical and financial limitations of the project. In cases where

churches receive financial aid from the Section, and particularly when that aid is in the nature of a loan, we insist that plans and specifications be submitted to our office for review. In each case, a detailed report is sent to the church. At times it is necessary to indicate suggested changes in order to meet the standards of church design and adequate church-school facilities. We believe that our standards are flexible enough to allow for individual differences of taste, but rigid enough to insist upon certain minimum requirements of good church planning.

In addition to the services of the Director of Architecture and the Consultant Architect, we have secured the services of three ministers who have shown unusual ability in church architecture. They have prepared plans and specifications for several hundred small missionary churches. This service is particularly valuable in those projects where the financial strength of the church makes it difficult for the church to employ a regular architect, or where there are no church architects available. In each case, all plans prepared by these staff members are submitted to the regular architects for review and suggestions.

The demands for architectural service are increasing, and we are attempting to take the necessary steps to meet the situation. It should be understood that this service is intended as a means of assisting local churches, and not as a substitute for the employment of a local architect.

The Section of Church Extension also co-operates with the Interdenominational Bureau of Architecture and the Church Building Committee of the Home Missions Council. We support the work financially, and assist in guiding the program and policy of the Bureau. It is very significant that several thousand Methodist churches have asked for literature and guidance from the Interdenominational Bureau during the quadrennium.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND FIELD SERVICE

The Department of Finance and Field Service, organized in 1929 with one representative, has rendered a real service to the cause of Church Extension in The Methodist Church. While this Department was originally organized in the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, it is now an agency of the entire Section of Church Extension, and although administered from the Philadelphia Office, its services are available to the entire church.

The representatives of this Department, who have been justly called "financial missionaries" and who are performing one of the most sacrificial services in The Methodist Church, have rendered service in every state of the Union and in Alaska. In fact, a financial crusade in Honolulu is contemplated in the near future. It should be of interest to note that since the inception of the Department, 4,145 churches have been assisted, and the significant sum of \$18,693,402.06 has been raised to liquidate indebtedness, remodel existing churches, and build new edifices.

In addition to those members of the staff who conduct financial crusades, we have a group of church builders who supervise and participate in the work of repairing and rebuilding or erecting chapels and parsonages, especially in communities where this type of service is most difficult to secure.

The large and financially stronger churches receiving this service pay for it at the rate of cost to the Department. The service is available also to the financially weakest church in the connection through the income of the Sanctuary Foundation which was established through the Pfeiffer, Pilling and Stormont Memorials, and through contributions from many other interested friends and gracious donors. There is no greater service agency of The Methodist Church than this Depart-

ment. Churches both large and small, urban and rural, turn to this Department for assistance when confronted with situations such as these: (a) Has the church a perplexing debt problem? (b) Is money to be raised for a new church, religious education building and its equipment, or for necessary remodeling? (c) Is a well-organized every-member canvass for the current budget and the benevolences to be undertaken? (d) Is a new community developing which ought to be studied, surveyed and serviced? (e) Where can suggestions and counsel in planning a new sanctuary, church-school building, parish house, parsonage, or other church equipment be secured?

The demands made upon the representatives of this Department are heavy. The staff members are required to be away from home for as much as eleven months of the year. Consequently we are constantly on the alert to find men who have the ability to carry on this type of work and whose home responsibilities are such that it is possible for them to accept it. Facing the next quadrennium, we realize that we cannot conduct all of the crusades necessary. We are now attempting to develop a strategy by which we can train ministers in each conference to do this highly specialized work.

THE FUTURE OF CHURCH EXTENSION

We have previously called your attention to the great challenge confronting our church during the next quadrennium where Church Extension counsel and financial aid are required. We have indicated the need in general terms. It is the goal of our Division to establish a new church for every day in the year. The Section of Home Missions is involved through assistance for the leadership of these new churches. The Section of Church Extension will be expected to assist in the purchase of church sites and in the erection of the first unit of the church building. In order to present the whole program, we suggest the following categories:

(1) *Urban Opportunity*

In the establishment and erection of new churches in or near our large cities, we have a real challenge. The Methodist Church has no desire to compete with the other denominations. On the contrary, if we occupied every allocation made to The Methodist Church by the governing comity committees, we would be involved to the limit of our resources. To meet such a need, it will be necessary to use all the combined skill and wisdom and resources of our Board, the annual conferences, and the local communities involved.

Then again, we must not overlook the fact that there are still approximately one thousand church and church-school units meeting in stores, schoolhouses and basements. Although in many cases, these established churches have strategic locations, they have inadequate equipment and must have guidance and help if they are to function effectively as Methodist churches.

In our cities many churches stand amidst "polyglot" communities. Former members have moved to the suburbs, thus creating a challenge there. But people still live near the old buildings, and Church Extension has a responsibility. These old urban churches must be maintained and many of them remodeled in order to carry on a vital program throughout the week which will attract and minister to the throngs who dwell "where cross the crowded ways."

(2) *The Rural Field*

Our rural churches have been seriously affected by the abnormal shifts of population in all sections of our country. Changes in town and country population,

the impoverishment of many old settlements, and new groupings of people demand sympathetic consideration and constructive action. The interest taken in the Lincoln Conference is an indication of the concern of Methodism for rural fields. And the awakened concern of our Roman Catholic friends in the rural problem is an indication of the opportunity which confronts our church. We have found abandoned churches which should be renovated and re-opened, and countless rural churches which must be re-vitalized. At times, the correct strategy involves the shifting of chapels and churches from a declining community to a new rural point. Then again, there are new rural communities where new churches must be erected. One further phase of the rural challenge can be found in situations where churches remain in depopulated areas. Some have debts too great for them to handle alone, and others are unable to maintain their present properties. In all such cases we plan to provide some assistance.

(3) The Methodist Student

Methodist churches which are located in college and university towns are facing an unprecedented challenge in the number of students looking toward them for religious counsel and expression. We have been reminded repeatedly of the large number of students, including veterans, who are now attending college. Many of these churches are attempting to meet the need through Wesley Foundation programs. The remodeling of present structures or the building of new ones is necessary in many cities and towns. We believe that Church Extension has a stake in this work, and together with the Department within the Board of Education, we hope to give careful attention and financial assistance to many of these projects.

(4) Our Opportunity: The American Negro

For many years the Section of Church Extension has provided significant aid in the building programs of the Central Jurisdiction. In spite of this assistance, we find in the nineteen Negro conferences too many "store-front" and basement churches, in addition to the hundreds which are practically falling apart. The Department of Finance and Field Service has, throughout the past quadrennium, helped to correct this condition, and its staff plans renewed efforts for the coming period. The migration of the Negro to the West Coast has given the church an opportunity to assist these new groups in finding a proper place for worship and religious instruction. We have assisted in the purchase of outstanding property values, the most notable being in Cleveland, Ohio, where the congregation of our Cory Methodist Church purchased a Jewish synagogue and school which occupies an entire city block. The congregation now occupies a high position among the Negroes of Cleveland. We are ever alert for such opportunities in all of our great cities.

We have an obligation to assist in the erection of suitable parsonages for our Negro clergy. Many of the homes now occupied by college and seminary graduates are unfit for human habitation. We plan a systematic study of this field of service to be followed by a definite quadrennial plan of rebuilding and purchase.

(5) Work Among Minority Groups

We face a quadrennium of continued activity in this great field. There are the Indians, concentrated in the great Southwest, but also scattered in many other states. The treatment of the American Indian is something of which we dare not boast, and our section will continue to administer to this growing group. Work among the Mexicans is a real "harvest field." Thousands of Mexicans have settled

in our border states, and increasing numbers of them are migrating to the inland states. We plan to continue our long-range program of assisting this growing group to build churches and to develop real self-support. Another group of Spanish-speaking people needing real assistance is the Puerto Rican colony in New York City. There are now more Puerto Ricans in New York than in San Juan. We plan to continue our work in assisting our Oriental brethren in their effort to build churches and provide the opportunities for the development of Christian character and citizenship. The Japanese, Chinese, Korean and Filipino congregations are involved, and most of them are located within the boundaries of the Western Jurisdiction.

(6) Our Outpost Missions

During the past quadrennium Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska have been recognized for their national and missionary importance. They must have continued and careful attention in this coming quadrennium. In spite of the outstanding aid rendered these groups during the past five years, we have not met the need. In Puerto Rico we plan to rebuild or enlarge existing churches at a minimum cost of \$250,000. We have purchased an experimental farm on the Island of Vieques. This farm must be developed and an additional one purchased on the main island. Our work at the church adjacent to the campus of the University of Puerto Rico must be strengthened.

In Hawaii, new communities are springing up and present a strategic opportunity for Church Extension. In this "paradise of the Pacific," where a great experiment in brotherhood is taking place before our very eyes, the need for more adequate church facilities is apparent. We have made several significant purchases during the year, one of the most important being the camp site on the windward side of the island of Oahu, and we contemplate at least a dozen building projects during the next quadrennium. The Methodist Church has been a pioneer in the interracial churches, and the results for Christian brotherhood are not yet apparent. Careful administration is essential if we are to meet our share of this tremendous responsibility.

In Alaska, where practically every one of our churches is in an isolated community, the need is great. Changes are taking place which may affect our missionary strategy. We plan at least a half dozen building projects during the next quadrennium, one of which probably will be an entirely new church.

In closing, we wish to express our gratitude for the valuable co-operation of the district superintendents and pastors in the field; for the consecrated time and effort of the laymen and ministers on our Church Extension and Executive Committees; and for the faithful service of our associates, staff members, secretaries and other office workers in the tremendous task of preserving and building the sanctuaries of America.

GENERAL SURVEY

We submit a general summary of all Church Extension aid rendered by the Louisville Office through both General and Conference Boards from the beginning of our work. The general summary shows that this office and the associated Conference Boards have aided in 16,403 church building projects, and that this aid represents \$9,694,692.68 in donations and \$12,523,392.47 in loans. In the Annual Report of the Secretary we have a similar summary for parsonages which, because of limited space in this volume, we are not submitting for publication. It shows that 5,331 parsonages have received Church Extension aid in the form of donations amounting to \$1,145,883.26, and in the form of loans \$1,262,231.98.

Conferences		Net No. Aided by General Board	Net No. Aided by Conference Boards	Duplicates Aided by Both Boards	Net Total Churches Aided by Both Boards	Total Amounts Paid by General Board		Total Amounts Paid by the Conference Boards		Grand Total Invested by All Boards
						Total Amounts Paid by General Board		Total Amounts Paid by the Conference Boards		
						Donations	Loans	Donations	Loans	
1. Alabama	79	520	48	551	\$ 105,158.51	\$ 327,884.15	\$ 106,903.43	\$ 57,146.00	\$ 597,092.09	
*2. Arizona	31	14	9	36	117,650.40	43,400.00	3,322.30	200.00	164,572.70	
3. Baltimore	77	319	53	343	396,077.70	220,150.00	146,308.43	5,800.00	768,336.13	
4. Belgian	3			3	7,200.00				7,200.00	
5. Brazil	19	7	5	21	25,326.75	2,526.00	5,532.98	69.65	33,455.38	
+6. California					450.00				450.00	
7. Central Brazil	10	6	3	13	41,328.43	1,200.00	256.00		42,784.43	
8. Central Kansas	13			13	9,550.00	49,800.00			59,350.00	
9. Central Texas	91	350	49	392	111,194.76	406,750.00	102,381.05	147,198.00	767,523.81	
10. China	31	17		48	38,078.47	1,000.00	10,687.34		49,765.81	
11. Congo Mission	2			2	1,143.51				1,143.51	
12. Cuba	22	7	5	24	86,039.84	18,000.00	5,507.15		109,546.99	
+13. East Oklahoma	8	16	1	23	48,832.53	12,000.00	9,578.00	4,150.00	74,560.53	
14. Florida	147	335	44	438	290,226.95	553,589.53	89,309.08	79,485.65	1,012,611.21	
15. Holston	88	504	59	533	104,949.37	518,442.90	169,087.74	53,365.00	845,845.01	
16. Illinois	41	57	16	82	17,512.12	28,341.40	7,258.08	6,616.56	59,728.16	
17. Indian Mission	16			16	10,353.00	8,000.00			18,353.00	
18. Japan	19	5	3	21	50,246.60	1,000.00	503.00		51,749.60	
19. Kansas	13			13	13,642.00	47,875.00			61,517.00	
20. Kentucky	83	180	48	215	106,799.44	218,400.00	62,542.44	13,635.00	401,376.88	
21. Korea	24	25		49	44,151.96		3,510.26		47,662.22	
22. Little Rock	81	338	48	371	74,471.73	259,276.35	83,308.70	8,747.00	425,803.78	
23. Louisiana	129	284	62	351	257,743.95	272,839.80	64,643.58	7,525.00	602,752.33	
24. Louisville	125	343	78	390	107,561.77	469,113.57	102,005.08	6,975.00	685,655.42	
25. Memphis	102	427	55	474	65,461.32	310,213.30	103,058.16	36,820.00	515,552.78	
26. Mexico	15	29	10	34	25,941.98	4,050.00	5,623.70		35,615.68	
27. Mississippi	82	398	54	426	50,714.39	276,483.40	95,647.36	48,635.00	471,480.15	
28. Missouri	110	234	77	267	230,358.84	158,353.47	93,291.47	19,179.00	501,182.78	
29. Nebraska	10	1		11	6,400.00	16,500.00	250.00		23,150.00	

*Following the Uniting Conference of 1939 the Arizona Conference became a part of the Southern California-Arizona Conference.

†Following the Uniting Conference of 1939 the Pacific Conference was divided between the California and the Southern California-Arizona Conferences.

‡Following the Uniting Conference of 1939 the Oklahoma Conference was divided into the East Oklahoma and the West Oklahoma Conferences.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF CHURCHES

Number aided and amounts paid in Grants by both General and Conference Boards from June 1, 1882, to May 31, 1947 through the Kentucky Corporation.

Conferences	Net No. Aided by General Board	Net No. Aided by Conference Boards	Duplicates Aided by Both Boards	Net Total Churches Aided by Both Boards	Total Amounts Paid by General Board		Total Amounts Paid by the Conference Boards		Grand Total Invested by All Boards
					Donations	Loans	Donations	Loans	
30. New Mexico	125	78	50	153	278,767.21	251,941.60	20,857.28	4,385.00	555,951.09
31. North Alabama.....	121	537	62	596	151,965.43	649,733.50	128,999.66	90,916.36	1,021,614.95
32. North Arkansas.....	154	434	83	505	107,890.91	331,904.73	76,012.25	54,753.11	570,561.00
33. North Carolina.....	123	440	42	521	127,534.56	160,950.00	141,028.30	61,622.00	490,244.86
34. North Georgia.....	88	544	46	586	60,954.62	206,334.40	143,231.11	100,725.00	511,245.13
35. North Mississippi.....	72	455	44	483	74,402.79	242,632.20	98,290.63	17,478.47	432,795.09
36. North Texas.....	94	383	57	420	154,118.58	199,201.40	109,843.91	221,267.30	684,431.19
37. Northwest	82	77	49	110	164,057.79	16,519.90	14,200.19	821.26	195,599.14
38. Northwest Texas	85	292	57	320	133,759.19	298,034.60	76,441.25	132,322.60	640,557.64
†39. Oklahoma	361	369	160	570	276,773.52	411,530.60	72,650.83	20,169.00	781,123.95
†40. Pacific	88	98	46	140	325,190.88	182,753.63	43,600.27	3,150.00	554,694.78
41. St. Louis.....	92	255	65	282	182,093.39	250,752.10	79,711.61	21,669.00	534,226.10
42. South Brazil	8	1	.....	9	24,566.25	7,000.00	394.81	.....	31,961.06
43. South Carolina.....	46	306	21	331	50,389.49	250,233.80	87,376.76	8,900.00	396,900.05
44. South Georgia.....	75	578	41	612	107,051.09	401,422.90	159,851.73	51,883.50	720,209.22
†45. Southwest Mexican.....	15	2	.....	17	22,244.42	.....	325.00	.....	22,569.42
46. Southwest Missouri.....	106	209	60	255	104,349.69	231,227.75	79,940.80	14,425.00	429,943.24
‡47. Southwest Texas.....	134	294	68	360	234,235.14	377,112.01	79,031.21	8,410.00	698,788.36
48. Tennessee	63	499	39	523	71,840.16	251,110.15	166,771.56	31,850.00	521,571.87
49. Texas	126	531	98	559	133,823.25	375,347.58	130,118.90	115,089.65	754,379.38
†50. Texas Mexican Mission.....	20	8	4	24	42,910.42	2,627.33	1,723.86	.....	47,261.61
51. Upper South Carolina.....	86	290	53	323	136,216.50	174,350.00	137,895.41	11,550.00	460,011.91
52. Virginia	83	570	51	602	211,225.38	639,730.14	307,937.02	201,243.03	1,366,155.57
†53. Western Mexican Mission.....	7	8	.....	15	18,113.89	.....	1,243.66	.....	19,357.55
54. Western North Carolina.....	176	513	61	628	160,392.13	396,366.00	209,260.84	31,650.00	797,668.97
†55. West Oklahoma.....	13	23	4	32	24,325.00	61,253.60	18,350.00	400.00	104,328.60
56. West Virginia.....	87	149	32	204	117,770.82	175,745.54	41,694.54	9,850.00	345,060.90
57. C. M. E. Special	43	.....	.....	43	55,855.14	43,200.00	.....	.....	99,055.14
Totals	4,044	12,359	2,020	14,383	\$5,997,383.96	\$10,813,315.33	\$3,697,308.72	\$1,710,077.14	\$22,218,085.15

†Following the Uniting Conference of 1939 the Pacific Conference was divided between the California and the Southern California-Arizona Conferences.

‡Following the Uniting Conference of 1939 the Oklahoma Conference was divided into the East Oklahoma and the West Oklahoma Conferences.

§Following the Uniting Conference of 1939 this Conference became a part of the Southwest Mexican Conference.

§This Conference was formerly the West Texas Conference.

Since the beginning of Church Extension, the Philadelphia Office has assisted churches with donations totaling \$24,340,677.89, and with loans for the total amount of \$13,477,985.77. These total figures are actual payments to churches. It is also worthy to note that our Methodist churches have repaid \$10,941,746.87 on the loan accounts.

It will be profitable to combine the figures for both offices. Since the beginning of Church Extension, assistance has been granted as follows:

Donations	\$35,181,253.83
Loans	27,263,610.22
Grand Total	\$62,444,864.05

Section of Home Missions

C. W. LOKEY, *Executive Secretary*

DEPARTMENT OF CITY WORK

ALVA R. HUTCHINSON, *Superintendent*

Our Cities

Since 1940, the population of the United States has been in the most fluid state in the nation's history. Prior to 1940, there was much talk of the decentralizing of cities; but war and the "great industrial migration" uprooted 23 millions of people from their homes to enter war production. All of this movement was considered temporary and much of it was centered in cities. However, with the end of the war, this great percentage of the population did not return to prewar locations. The great housing projects which sprang up overnight adjacent to many of our larger cities have become, or are becoming, permanent.

An overwhelming increase of population has brought unprecedented problems to the facilities of cities and to schools and churches. While adequate schools and community services are rapidly being supplied, most areas are underchurched. Without question, the church which finds ways of integrating the time and talent of these newcomers will be the church whose future is assured. On the other hand, if the church does not challenge these new neighbors, they, with their children, will contribute to the pagan influences of America.

Population Changes

On September 10, 1947, the *New York Times* carried a government released news item concerning population changes between April 1940 and April 1947 which may well be considered an index to the trends of our population. The gist of the studies follows:

1. Total civilians in the United States—143,311,000.
2. Increase since 1940—10,392,000 or 7.9%. (This increase represents a seven-year period, and is larger than the ten-year period between 1930-1940.)
3. There was an increase of 36.2% in the population under five years of age.
 - (a) This is four times greater than the total population increase.
 - (b) And seven times greater than the population increase of five years and over.
 - (c) The median age rose from 29.0 to 30.0 years.
4. The cities of America increased from 74,310,000 to 83,260,000, or a total increase of 8,836,000 within the seven-year period or an increase of 12.7%.
 - (a) The nonrural communities increased from 27,629,000 to 30,896,000 or 14.3%.

(b) The rural farm population decreased from 30,219,000 to 27,305,000 or a decrease of 9.6% for the past seven years.

5. The nonwhite population increased from 13,454,000 to 15,017,000 or 11.6% in seven years.

6. Increase on a regional basis:

(a) Northeastern states, 39,315,000, or an increase of 3,338,000 or 9.3%.

(b) North Central states, 42,773,000, or 2,520,000, or an increase of 6.3%.

(c) Southern states, 42,773,000, an increase of 1,107,000 or 2.7%.

(d) Western states, 17,310,000, or 3,427,000, an increase of 24.7%.

These figures tell us the story of our population changes far better than words can describe.

The City and Crusade Funds

With this unprecedented growth in urban areas, many of the administrative officials of our church have accepted the challenge and have followed the people with new churches. Many of these new congregations have become self-supporting within one, two and three years.

The sum of \$337,000 from Crusade Funds was made available to this department to be used for the beginning of new churches, youth, child care, and boys and girls' workers. Every application for aid from these funds which could qualify has been granted for a total of 122 allocations. Still unused in this fund is approximately \$150,000 which will be needed to bring projects now under way to self-support. It is evident that aid for the organization of new churches in the future must be provided from other sources.

Without regard to geography, these grants were made on the basis of need wherever the qualifications could be met. The record by jurisdictions follows:

<i>Jurisdictions</i>	<i>New Churches</i>	<i>Youth and Child Care</i>	<i>Workers for Boys and Girls</i>
Northeastern	21	1	8
North Central	21		4
Southeastern	14		1
South Central	27		3
Western	22		
	<hr/> 105	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 16

No doubt the next quadrennium will present greater needs for services made possible by these Crusade funds than we have met during the past three years. Can we meet the challenge?

New Housing Presents a Challenge

Statistics available from Washington indicate that a total of \$5,325,000,000 was spent for new residences during 1947. This means that approximately one million new homes were completed during the year. Presidents of Real Estate Boards of America tell us that this spending will be repeated each year for the next ten years making a total of ten million new homes to be built in America, and that this number of families representing forty million persons will move into new residences during the next ten years. It has been estimated that one out of every four of these would become members of The Methodist Church if we are there to challenge them. Or, a total of ten million persons should look to The Methodist Church for spiritual leadership in the next ten years, three fourths of whom are not now members of our

church. This could mean the equivalent of 15,000 churches with 500 members each, or thirty annual conferences with 500 churches, each with 500 members.

Our City Churches

Our city churches are growing and serving the people. In order to maintain this service, we must keep on the offensive, an offensive which will reach out to every new housing area in America. Few who occupy the new housing units will go to the center of the city for worship; and, after the first generation, this minority will almost disappear.

Now is the time for us to follow our folk with a vigorous program to challenge the multitudes who otherwise will be lost to God and His Church. Cities change, people come and go, but the basic religious needs of folk are the same regardless of race, color or creed. The instrument through which God must speak is His Church. Let us pray that we may be strong enough and wise enough to face God's challenge with a conviction that the church is His—and it will not fail as long as His children accept the challenge which the day brings.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

From the beginning, The Methodist Church has evidenced a deep interest in the social and economic life of her people. Our historical goal has been to bring the whole of life, with its activities, possessions and relationships, into conformity with the will of God. With this in mind the Section of Home Missions, in March 1946, created the office of Director of Social and Industrial Relations. A layman, John C. Harmon, Jr., with specialized training and experience, was appointed and has been giving full time to the task.

Briefly the underlying policy of this new work is to learn what is right rather than who is right. An initial and continuing phase of the work has been devoted to obtaining information—facts, attitudes and opinions, with particular emphasis on the complex problems of industrial relations. Some of this has been accomplished through personal conferences with laymen in all walks of life, including production employees, foremen, corporation officials, union staff and official personnel, National Association of Manufacturers, United States Chamber of Commerce and other management associations and staff personnel. As an unofficial observer, the director has been an attendant at various conventions and conferences of management and labor. A small but comprehensive library on industrial relations also has been assembled.

The fruits of this research are being conveyed to the church through existing channels with special emphasis on service to the local organization. A beginning has been made through the publication of articles in the periodicals of the church and in general literature, through lectures and discussion groups. The chief aim of this phase of our work is to enlarge the interest and concern of our people in vital questions and to make the findings available to our people.

DEPARTMENT OF TOWN AND COUNTRY WORK

ELLIOTT L. FISHER, *Superintendent*

As we look forward to the new quadrennium, we must take into consideration the National Methodist Rural Life Conference, for the plans charted there represent a scientific approach to the problems and opportunities in rural life and in the rural church. While we face a new day in the rural church, we shall build upon the sure foundations that have been developed in recent years. The most effective

plan calls for increased leadership and responsibility placed upon the Annual Conference Commissions of Town and Country Work.

Results of the conference are evident. We were impressed with the fact that the Methodists are one people. Bishops, district superintendents, preachers and laymen from nearly every district in Methodism and from every jurisdiction shared in developing the findings of the Lincoln meeting.

The rural preacher received a new sense of the importance of his task. No longer is he the "forgotten man" of the church. Those who have been in touch with the leaders in the rural field have been impressed with the renewed zeal attributable to the Rural Life Conference.

Plans for this new day in rural America must take into account the degree of economic and social change in rural life; for example, the part that the mechanization of farming is playing in relation to the size of farms and the farm population. In the past twenty-five years, the average size of farms has increased one third—from less than 150 acres to nearly 200 acres. During the same period, rural population decreased.

The decentralization of industry, however, has brought another very important change to rural life. For example, a nationally known canning company recently purchased a large acreage on the West Coast, and now is in the process of building a plant. Hundreds of homes soon will be under construction in this area and a rural community is presented with a new challenge and a need that can be met only by assistance from the Board of Missions and Church Extension.

In some sections, decentralization of industry and the construction of government irrigation projects will result in the opening of new areas to agriculture and increased opportunities for the family-sized farms. Irrigation of $6\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres of land plus supplemental water supply to $9\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres within the next twelve years is held forth as a reasonable estimate.

The following excerpt is taken from a letter of a North Dakota district superintendent: "Without doubt, North Dakota's program of development in the next ten years will make it one of the greatest states in the Union. Men already are at work on the dams. Five new towns have been started."

At the same time, we are aware that in many areas of the nation, rural population has been on the decline. This has been due to a shift of population to villages, towns and cities, larger financial returns for workers in industry, poor farming practices resulting in impoverished soil and declining land values. It has been estimated that in the past two hundred years of American life, we have lost three inches of topsoil from an average of nine inches. Secretary Anderson of the Department of Agriculture reminds us that "we cannot produce plenty from impoverished, gully-gutted acres from which the essence of life has escaped. The war not only slowed down soil improvement, but forced farmers to use their land in dangerous ways."

With the production demands now facing the American farmer, a new dust bowl may be in the making. Now, as never before, we need to preach the gospel of soil conservation.

The mechanization of farming has resulted in larger farms and fewer farm laborers. Secretary Anderson reminds us that we now have over 2,000,000 tractors working on American farms compared to 85,000 in 1918. Due to mechanization, the production per farm worker is twice what it was in 1910. Research now in progress assures the farmer that if he will keep up-to-date scientifically, his farm will become even more productive than it is today.

These trends have made for decline in population in many sections of the nation. We have been called upon to keep the church doors open and to serve a people that would be without religious services except for the assistance granted them through the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension. Not only are we concerned with the farmer and the farm community, but also with those who work with the natural resources, such as mining, forestry, fishing. These folk also are the responsibility of the department.

When these factors were considered at Lincoln, a program was outlined for the implementation of projects now in operation as well as suggestions regarding new frontiers of service.

Foremost among the needs of the rural church is the recruitment and training of leaders for the rural field. To meet this need a Department of Rural Life Education has been instituted in six of our colleges which has proved a most effective medium in meeting our needs regarding the recruitment of young people for service. In these six colleges, more than 300 young people now are being trained for full-time Christian service in rural areas or as consecrated laymen. What this program has done for the college, for the churches involved and for the students is one of the thrilling stories of the church.

Believing in the program of training ministers already serving in the rural field, we have made possible scholarships for summer schools and rural pastors' schools. Last year we shared in more than thirty such schools as well as in providing funds for planning conferences on district and conference levels in which we cooperated with the district superintendents, the Methodist Rural Fellowship and the Commissions on Town and Country Work. Through this program we have been able to bring the latest method to the preacher on the field and to serve as a means of bringing community and farm agencies into closer cooperation with the rural church, the pastor and the laymen.

During the quadrennium funds from the Crusade for Christ enabled the department to organize eight mobile units and to assist in the establishment of group ministries and larger parishes.

Mobile units enable a pastor to move with his equipment into isolated areas where church buildings are located too far from local communities for people to attend, and where the members are not able to support a church program for their own locality. Into such communities, the pastor takes the mobile unit (often it is his trailer home), with printed materials, visual aids, hymnbooks, sometimes a small organ, and, above all, a message for the people. From these beginnings, many new congregations have been organized; numbers of abandoned churches reopened.

The Group Ministry Plan, which has been most successful, unites the work of the churches of a large area—sometimes an entire county is included—where there are several congregations in distant points. The work begins, and continues, through interchange of ideas and interests of the pastor of each church who, with leading laymen, joins with similar representatives of other churches in order to plan a program which will serve the total religious life of the communities.

While each congregation which enters the Group Ministry Plan maintains its own church plant, supports its own pastor, there are many ways in which a coordinated approach is made. Youth work, teacher training classes, evangelism, recreation represent only a few of the ways in which a cooperative approach strengthens all the churches. Cooperative effort, of course, depends upon a cooperative spirit—one of the most needed commodities in any community, whatever the size. The

Group Ministry Plan has helped many laymen and ministers to think in larger terms; not, What can my church do about such a big problem? but, What can our combined efforts accomplish for the good of the church and of the entire community? Farm groups and other governmental agencies also cooperate.

In matters of denominational cooperation, the Larger Parish program has provided a most satisfactory solution, and has been the means of improving the spiritual, economic and domestic life of the people served.

Through both the Larger Parish and Group Ministry types of organization, we have been able to provide a more unified program, and, at the same time, insure that there are no neglected or unserved charges within the boundaries of the area served.

Among the far-reaching plans inaugurated at Lincoln one of the most practical as well as the most important is the proposed establishment of a demonstration charge in a rural community in every annual conference. The plan depends in part on the service of pastors who will enter the charge with the prospect of serving a number of years. The charge will demonstrate what can be accomplished when pastor, people and community agencies work together in building the Kingdom of God and consecrate all available leadership to the task.

More and more are we dependent upon the Commission on Town and Country Work, the bishops and district superintendents to share with the pastor in building the rural church. We are glad to report that during the past quadrennium over thirty-five Town and Country Commissions have been organized. Wherever the commission has been given a chance it has proved to be of invaluable worth. It is the one place in each annual conference where the "grass-roots" men can find expression in helping build the program of the annual conference. It has done its best work in those conferences where the leadership of the various boards and agencies, the cabinet, the country preachers and rural laymen have united to tackle specific situations. This united approach has pooled the thinking of the various groups and new methods have emerged to meet needs in areas which no single board or agency has been able to cope with.

Within the past year, we have added to the Staff a Director of Research and Surveys. This new field of service has been well received by the church. In setting up Group Ministries and Larger Parishes, the director has made a real contribution. The National Methodist Rural Life Conference declared: "The church must make a careful survey to determine where our churches should be, how many we should have and whether individual churches are in right places in rural communities, taking full cognizance of groups now active and using the resources of outside agencies, as well as those of the local community."

The new booklet, *Research and Surveys in the Town and Country Churches of Methodism*, written by the Director of Research and Surveys, will aid the rural pastor in the making of surveys and through courses in pastors' summer schools and in personal visitation to the field we hope to assist in answering the needs revealed through the various studies.

We have endeavored to serve the rural pastor by the publication of the best material available on the subject of the rural church. Such booklets as Dr. Ralph Felton's *The Church Bus*, *The Size of the Rural Parish*, *The Lord's Acre*, *The Church Farm*, and Dr. Aaron Rapking's *The Group Ministry Plan* have been well received, as has the recent publication dealing with the *Commission on Town and Country Work*.

We continue to value the lasting contributions to the Department of Town and Country Work made by Dr. Rapping and Dr. Walton. Their research and experience proved invaluable in the setting up of the program of Town and Country Work for the 1944-1948 quadrennium and for the Crusade for Christ. They helped to lay the sure foundations on which we build.

Sincere appreciation goes also to the pastors, district superintendents and bishops for the excellent support they have continued to give. Our deepest prayer is that we may cooperate with all the Christian forces of our nation in claiming the countryside for Christ.

DEPARTMENT OF NEGRO WORK

EDGAR A. LOVE, *Superintendent*

"That Brotherhood Might Prevail" is inscribed over the portals of the International House, New York City. The foundation of all our Christian effort is laid in the concept of "One human family of which God is Father."

The task of the Church is to make men everywhere conscious of the fundamental truth of brotherhood, and to instill in them the desire to accept it and implement it daily in their lives. Great patience, wisdom, courage and perseverance are needed in the performance of this task. Particularly is this true in America because of the peculiar social pattern which has fastened itself upon us.

The Methodist Church is splendidly equipped for this gigantic task of teaching brotherhood. First of all, it has the organization and scope—it is world-wide and comprises all races within its membership. Secondly, it has the passion, born of the heart-warming experience of its founder. This department is a part of that organization and is motivated by the passion to serve. During the hectic quadrennium ending in 1948, we have continued the established services to the field and intensified our efforts to reach and serve the large number of newcomers to the great urban industrial centers. So great has been the migration of the Negro from rural areas to the cities that it has changed the picture entirely. He is now more urban than rural—50.4% urban; 49.6% rural.

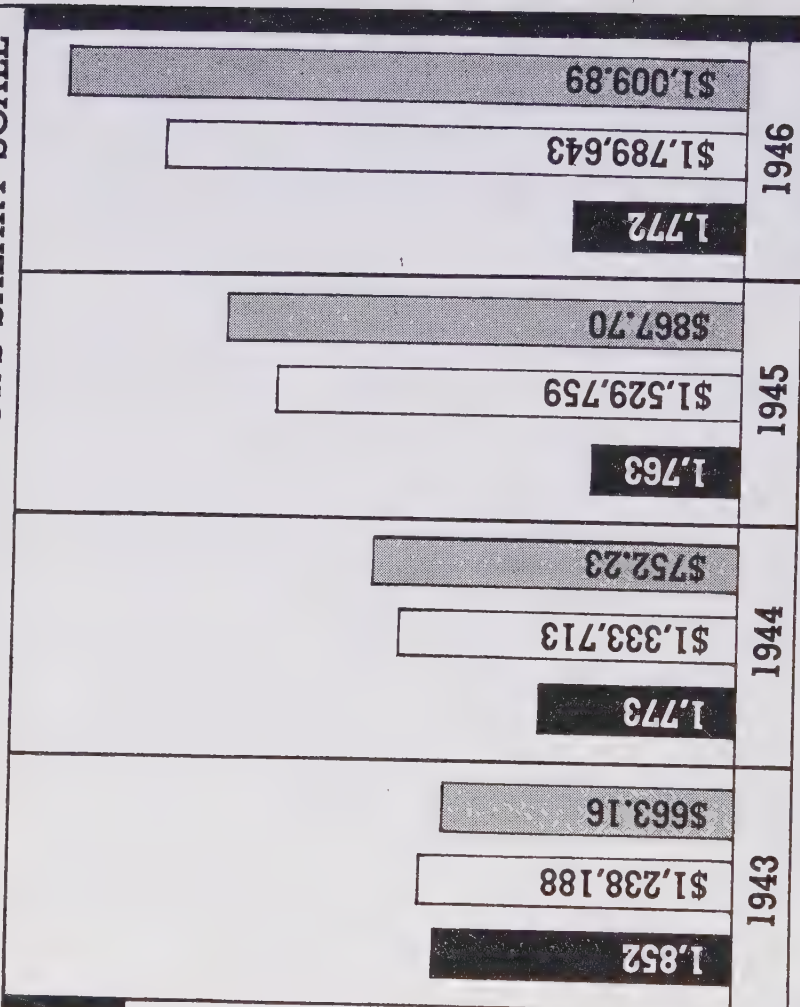
Thirty-eight new churches have been established in the cities of the Central Jurisdiction and nine in the cities of the West Coast. Of the thirty-eight first mentioned, twenty-two have become self-supporting and of the nine, five are self-supporting. Twenty-one social and parish workers have been wholly or partly supported in city churches.

Schools of Practical Methods for Town and Rural Pastors have been conducted annually in twelve strategically located colleges. Sixteen hundred and eighty-four pastors have benefited by these schools, an average of 481 a year for the quadrennium. Subjects are presented in a practical way by successful pastors and workers in the rural field. The effectiveness of the program is evaluated annually and the program modified accordingly. These schools represent one of the great services being rendered by the Church.

Daily Vacation Schools in Christian Living have been sponsored in neglected areas. The leaders are carefully chosen and trained for this specific service. Hundreds of children in the coal fields have had their first contact with Christian influences through these schools and eighteen mission churches have grown out of them.

Two rural workers give full time in that field. Six rural extension workers serve areas in proximity to six strategically located colleges. One agriculture missionary

CENTRAL JURISDICTION PASTOR'S SALARY SCALE



Key..

Number of
Charges



Total Salary
Paid



Average
Salary Per
Charge



Note—Figures based on Statistical Record of General Minutes

gives full time in Mississippi. For three years, twelve young people have been doing clinical missionary work in needy fields, working through local churches. Missionary work on Johns Island, S. C., has been intensified and a community house is in process of being erected. Three additional workers have been added to the staff of the People's Community Center in New Orleans and plans approved for a new community center building.

The Negro continues to advance in culture and Christian refinement. He is seeking to reach a dignified height in spiritual and temporal things. The accompanying chart on salaries shows his constant lifting of the salary scale. He wants to have a better life standard and is sacrificing to reach it.

The genius of the Christian religion is the "sense of belonging" and more and more The Methodist Church by its attitude and action is making that contribution to the Negro.

DEPARTMENT OF GOODWILL INDUSTRIES

OLIVER A. FRIEDMAN, *Superintendent*

What has today become one of the nation's foremost rehabilitation and social services for handicapped and disabled men and women was, a little less than a half century ago, just an idea in the mind of a consecrated Christian man, Edgar J. Helms, a man of vision. It was in Boston, forty-five years ago, that the idea germinated and Boston's Morgan Memorial Chapel became the home of Goodwill Industries of America.

Morgan Memorial then was a struggling city mission venture on an undenominational basis. The poverty, corruption and vice of Boston's South End slums crowded up to its very doors. That the doors remained open at all is a tribute to Henry Morgan, the founder. But it remained for a Methodist minister, Dr. Helms, to engrave in the annals of both church and social service history the name of Morgan Memorial and its ministry to the handicapped and underprivileged.

That the rebuilding of men's souls is an impossible task if the rebuilding of their lives is neglected became apparent to Dr. Helms soon after his coming to Morgan Memorial. Dr. Helms began the development of the Goodwill Industries idea in the humblest way. Carrying an old coffee bag on his back as he went from door to door in the Back Bay section of Boston, to ask for contributions of discards for his parishioners.

Morgan Memorial has grown through the years that have intervened since Dr. Helms brought in that first loaded coffee bag. The idea of Goodwill Industries has grown, too. As represented in Goodwill Industries of America, Incorporated, the Goodwill Movement is still the undenominational service represented in Morgan Chapel when Dr. Helms first began his work. Goodwill still ministers to the handicapped and underprivileged regardless of their creed or color, serving all men according to their needs.

As represented in the Department of Goodwill Industries of the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension, the Goodwill Movement still is one of the great social service interests of The Methodist Church. Goodwill Industries is Methodism's ministry to the handicapped.

Goodwill Industries has changed since those early days at Morgan Chapel in Boston. It is changing today. Still growing, still changing to meet changing needs, Goodwill today appeals to The Methodist Church for a renewal of the missionary fervor that, in the challenging days of tremendous human need immediately fol-

lowing World War I, placed Goodwill Industries in almost every corner of the United States, and in many foreign lands.

A second World War has revived our nation's flagging interest in the problems of its physically, mentally and socially handicapped citizens. The nation has been appalled by the magnitude of the problem. Estimates of the number of handicapped men and women in America range as high as twenty-eight million persons. Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, has said that for every person now receiving services of the type offered by Goodwill Industries, there are a hundred men and women in our country who need such services.

Within the past few years, Goodwill Industries have made tremendous progress, both in the operations of the ninety-three autonomous local organizations and nationally, as Goodwill Industries of America. The national organization is operated now with a competent full-time staff to supervise the progress of the movement. Increasingly, member organizations are demonstrating their acceptance of broader responsibilities for more adequate services to the handicapped, responsibilities which must be accepted if Goodwill Industries is to retain its position as a nationally accepted rehabilitation and social service organization.

Goodwill Industries across America are serving more handicapped persons. They are providing higher standards of service. Their equipment has been improved. Their fiscal organization has been strengthened.

Within the past quadrennium, Goodwill Industries paid more than *twenty million dollars* in "opportunity wages" to the men and women who came to their shops seeking jobs and training opportunities. They did it largely in the traditional Goodwill Industries manner, collecting household discards, providing employment and training opportunities in cleaning, repairing and renovating these discards, and selling the reconditioned articles in the Goodwill Industries stores.

The process is one of the modern miracles of industry. Goodwill Industries apply modern industry and up-to-date business techniques to the field of social service, with the result that Goodwill in 1946 was eighty-eight per cent self-sufficient. Store sales and other "earned income" in that year produced eighty-eight cents out of every dollar in the aggregate budgets of the ninety-three Goodwill Industries.

That economy can be expressed in another way. For every three dollars in cash that came to Goodwill Industries in 1946—cash that came from Community Chest contributions, from private philanthropies, or from the missionary resources of a religious body like The Methodist Church—twenty-five dollars in services and wages are provided for the handicapped and disabled. Twenty-five dollars in services, multiplied often enough in 1946 to serve 17,000 men and women in Goodwill plants all over America, were provided for each three dollars given to this cause. Where is there a missionary investment that yields a greater return than this venture in Goodwill?

But these are the material records of Goodwill Industries. Significant as they are in denoting the progress that has been made in the past few years by the Goodwill Industries Movement, statistics are wholly inadequate in describing how that national movement which grew out of Morgan Chapel is serving the handicapped and the disabled. That can best be told by a statement of the purpose of Goodwill Industries of America:

"The primary purpose of Goodwill Industries is to provide employment, training, rehabilitation and opportunities for personal growth for the handicapped and

disabled. By the inspiration of religion, through occupational training and useful employment, and by the skillful use of the techniques of rehabilitation and life guidance, the handicapped are to be assisted to attain the fullest physical, mental, moral, emotional, social, cultural, spiritual, vocational and economic development of which they are capable."

This is the heart of the program being conducted by Goodwill Industries in ninety-three metropolitan areas in the United States and Canada. This is the framework for the program of eighteen new Goodwill Industries initiated under the stimulus of a grant from Methodism's Crusade for Christ within the past quadrennium.

This statement of purpose suggests a program that is yet to be attained by some existing Goodwill Industries. It is the pattern for services that need to be extended even more widely than it is today if the challenging needs of the nation's handicapped citizens are to be met.

Existing Goodwill Industries need to expand. Present facilities must be enlarged to offer more adequate services to more handicapped persons in communities where Goodwill is already at work. New Goodwill Industries should be organized, so that the handicapped and disabled, wherever they may be, will have access to rehabilitation services, to the opportunities that are offered in "The Goodwill Way."

From Dr. Helms and Morgan Chapel down to the present day, "The Goodwill Way" is more than a technique of effective use of discarded materials in the rebuilding of human lives. It is more than a process of physical reconditioning. It goes even beyond the forms of social reconstruction that are increasingly recognized in modern rehabilitation techniques. Fundamental in the "Goodwill Way" of rehabilitation is the idea that there must be a place in the process for religion.

This emphasis on religious experience of the individual's own choice is a part of the basic philosophy of the Goodwill Industries. It is a nonproselyting emphasis. It encourages each handicapped and disabled client to find the religious inspiration or experience harmonious to his own background or inclinations, be they Protestant, Catholic or Jewish. Goodwill Industries stand in a unique position among rehabilitation services when they insist that, without religion, rehabilitation can never be fully effective.

Discount all but the religious element in the Goodwill Industries program, broad and undenominational though it may be, and there, alone, is ample justification for continuing Methodism's ministry to the handicapped through Goodwill Industries of America. Discount the effect that a useful job, and a sense of usefulness can have on a person doomed by handicaps to a future of idleness. Discount the economic values of transforming idle drains upon society into active, productive workers. Discount the opportunities impoverished families find in the Goodwill store. Leave only the religious emphasis, and Methodism can still be proud to have had a role in the historic development of the Goodwill Industries Movement.

That role is as important today as ever in history.

Historically, Methodism's relationship to the Goodwill Industries Movement has been in developing leadership and in encouraging expansion to areas of unmet needs. In its relationship to the Goodwill movement, Methodism has never sought to inscribe an iron circle around the services Goodwill Industries provide nor to establish a steel wall against non-Methodist support for the program. Physical, mental and social handicaps occur without reference to creed or color. Goodwill Industries must serve those needs, regardless of the creed or color of the man in need.

The needs of the handicapped and disabled citizens in America are so great they extend far beyond the reach of any single social service. The role of The Methodist Church, today as in the past, is to encourage and stimulate the Goodwill Industries Movement in those services it can offer to meet America's needs.

Two things The Methodist Church has contributed to the development of the Goodwill Industries Movement in the past are resources and leadership. Both are needed today, if the movement is to render services proportionate to the urgent needs for those services. Resources, both in the raw materials—household discards—needed to conduct a Goodwill program and in building, equipment and financial support are needed by many existing Goodwill Industries endeavoring to conduct an effective rehabilitation program as urgently as they are for organizations yet to be established. Both existing organizations and proposed new Industries need qualified, trained leadership.

Of the two types of resources required by every Goodwill Industries, one can be provided with ease by individual Methodist Churches. Of these local congregations, local Goodwill Industries today are asking only that measure of interest and support which will insure a continuing flow of usable, repairable household discards which become raw materials for the employment and training opportunities created in the Goodwill Industries plant. The appeal of Goodwill Industries to each and every Methodist home in America is simple and reasonable: "Save discarded clothing, furniture, toys, books, clocks, radios, and other articles. Fill a Goodwill Bag. Give to Goodwill."

A steady flow of good, repairable discards is one essential to the expansion of the Goodwill Industries program. But it is only one. Efficient use of discarded materials in the rehabilitation of handicapped and disabled men and women requires adequate buildings, tools and equipment.

Too often in the past, after a small, stimulating incentive contribution, a local Goodwill Industries has been left to develop its own resources. This has necessitated drawing upon the labors of handicapped men and women for the capital requirements of the institution created to serve them. This inhumane and uneconomical limitation has been placed upon many local Goodwill Industries. The lack of adequate resources has been one reason why some Goodwill Industries have been unable to keep up with the pace established by some others in providing quality rehabilitation services in the communities where they are located.

In another period of acute recognition of the needs of the handicapped and disabled in America, the years immediately after the first World War, The Methodist Church responded nobly in encouraging the establishment of new Goodwill Industries. A million dollars of Methodist funds went into the expansion of the movement at that time, and those funds are still paying dividends in the reclamation of human lives today.

The need has appeared again today, this time, faced in its true perspective, not as a problem limited to disabled veterans but as an acute national economic problem aggravated each year even in peacetime by 200,000 severely disabled civilians added annually to the roles of the handicapped. The responsibility for a sound, intelligent program of expansion is again before the Goodwill Industries Movement. This time Goodwill faces that responsibility as a firmly established, nationally respected rehabilitation organization. Its general program has the approval of both the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Veterans Administration. But the stimulus The Methodist Church can provide is urgently needed if expansion is to be accomplished.

The second, and probably the greater, current need of the Goodwill Industries Movement is leadership. It was no accident that led a man of God, Dr. Helms, a Methodist minister, to the founding of Goodwill. Even today, a call to Christian service is echoed in the appeal for qualified, competent, and consecrated leaders in this service for the handicapped and underprivileged.

Opportunities in Goodwill Industries are by no means limited to men in the ministry. Goodwill holds broad opportunities for men and women in industrial, personnel, social case work, recreational and general management services. Goodwill Industries need executive leadership. They need experienced workshop supervisors. They need men and women with a deep regard for the value of human personality in the personnel and social work with handicapped clients. Men and women with qualifications like these can come from the ranks of The Methodist Church. Leadership in Goodwill Industries can well become one of the foremost opportunities for the young men and women of The Methodist Church.

In the forty-five years since a Methodist minister founded the Goodwill Industries Movement in an undenominational chapel in Boston, this vast national, even international, rehabilitation service has been the channel for Methodism's ministry to the handicapped. Can we permit that ministry to falter today, when the need is greatest? Or will The Methodist Church again rise to the appeal of the nation's physically, mentally and socially handicapped by supporting the continuing development and growth of Goodwill Industries?

The needs come under two classifications:

One is for resources which include the raw materials contributed from the cast-off, discarded articles that accumulate in every Methodist home in America, and the buildings, equipment and financial reserves needed both by existing Goodwill Industries and by new organizations in communities where services to the handicapped are urgently needed.

The second is for leadership. The services of Christian men and women who can, with adequate facilities and ample raw materials, conduct the Goodwill Industries program of rebuilding shattered lives and awakening in broken men and women the smoldering spark of divinity that is in every human being.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

W. J. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer*

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
AND CONSTITUENT CORPORATIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 1947

RECEIPTS

WORLD SERVICE INCOME:

Undesignated	\$1,862,962.89	
Designated	52,685.49	
Special Gifts	24,077.45	\$1,939,725.83

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS:

For Section of Home Missions	253,591.13	
For Section of Church Extension	450,729.90	704,321.03

RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Bequests	491,509.69	
Income Investments	655,317.62	
Annuity Gifts	112,050.00	
Other Special Gifts and Funds	81,621.11	
Church Extension Donations Returned	118,004.77	
Home Missions Maintenance Returned	18,683.51	
Profit on Investments	57,896.23	
Miscellaneous	9,524.46	1,544,607.39

TOTAL RECEIPTS		\$4,188,654.25
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DISBURSEMENTS

SECTION OF HOME MISSIONS:

Conferences and Missions	\$ 890,704.34	
New Fields of Work	13,011.68	
Special Projects	16,552.11	
Training Conferences	15,923.54	
Extension and Rehabilitation	21,385.45	
Goodwill Industries	6,134.74	
Service to the Field	46,376.85	
Lydia Patterson Institute	19,400.00	
Spartanburg Junior College	17,000.00	
Indian Work Projects	18,444.10	
C. M. E. Co-operation	40,238.97	
Contingent Fund	4,710.00	
Moving Expenses, Missionaries	4,618.69	
Taxes, Insurance and Miscellaneous	1,431.93	
Scholarships and Internships	6,321.41	
Research and Surveys	7,800.00	
Home Missions Opportunities	27,955.30	1,158,009.11

Brought Forward\$1,158,009.11

CRUSADE FUND PAYMENTS:

Negro Work	\$ 53,432.37	
Work Among Orientals	13,388.50	
Spanish Speaking Work	13,941.67	
Outpost Missions	11,435.00	
Urban Opportunity Fields	56,372.45	
Special Work in Urban Centers	7,033.34	
Rural Opportunities and Group Ministry	40,135.46	
Trailer Missionaries	17,616.67	
Planning Conferences	8,000.00	
Goodwill Industries	19,300.00	
Interdivision Projects	13,341.47	
Industrial Defense Projects	26,427.84	280,424.77

SECTION OF CHURCH EXTENSION:

Regular Donations	281,966.12	
Emergency Donations	37,604.20	
Opportunity Fund Donations	60,970.89	
Crusade for Christ Donations	338,024.09	
Donations from Undesignated Surplus	194,667.98	
Donations from Special Funds and Gifts	66,569.12	
Department of Finance and Field Service	30,841.68	
Architectural Service	10,662.90	
Miscellaneous	7,737.87	1,029,044.85

GENERAL DISBURSEMENTS:

Joint Committee on Missionary Personnel	2,990.00	
Interdenominational Work	26,582.93	
Payments to Annuitants	165,914.42	
Education and Cultivation	125,178.37	
Administration Expense	177,492.19	
Miscellaneous	2,870.00	501,027.91

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS\$2,968,506.64

EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS\$1,220,147.61

This excess consists of the following:

Amount Received from Bequests	\$ 491,509.69
Income from Investments	372,998.02
Unpaid Appropriations	169,787.32
Unexpended Crusade Funds	85,872.17
Excess W. S. Income over Appropriations	99,980.41

TOTAL\$1,220,147.61

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
AND CONSTITUENT CORPORATIONS

CONSOLIDATED COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS			
	May 31, 1947		May 31, 1946
CASH BALANCES	\$ 1,770,499.65		\$ 2,269,525.17
BONDS AT LEDGER VALUES:			
U. S. Government Securities.....	\$6,465,000.00		\$6,007,628.70
Railroad Bonds	1,155,733.75		1,131,902.50
Public Utility & Other Bonds.....	1,309,766.25	8,930,500.00	1,023,291.25
			8,162,822.45
STOCKS AT LEDGER VALUES:			
Preferred	2,214,345.20		2,133,848.00
Common	1,556,664.75	3,771,009.95	1,521,914.75
			3,655,762.75
MORTGAGE LOANS:			
Loans to Churches.....	3,695,043.61		2,883,325.77
Other Mortgages, Notes, etc.....	605,388.73	4,300,432.34	523,652.50
			3,406,978.27
REAL ESTATE:			
Wesley Building, Philadelphia.....	525,000.00		550,000.00
Office Building, Louisville.....	79,558.11		79,558.11
Other Real Estate.....	260,843.44	865,401.55	348,182.38
			977,740.49
BEQUESTS		16,607.13	16,760.57
TOTALS	\$19,654,450.62		\$18,489,589.70

LIABILITIES			
SECTION OF HOME MISSIONS:			
Unpaid Appropriations	\$ 487,945.90	\$ 446,558.47	
Special Funds and Gifts.....	758,724.41	348,998.20	
H. M. Opportunity Fund, Spl.....	388,042.77	488,042.77	
Crusade for Christ Funds.....	338,539.42	\$ 1,973,252.50	365,373.06
			\$ 1,648,972.50
Permanent Funds			
Subject to Annuities		937,695.85	954,745.85
Not Subject to Annuities			
Designated Trusts	584,436.54		492,134.96
Undesignated	513,134.96	1,097,571.50	582,948.95
			1,075,083.91
SECTION OF CHURCH EXTENSION:			
Unpaid Appropriations	956,209.58		762,253.07
Special Funds and Gifts.....	733,144.07		654,617.30
Custodian Funds	198,844.16		165,494.54
Crusade for Christ Funds.....	631,700.00	2,519,897.81	518,994.19
			2,101,359.10
Loan Funds			
Subject to Annuities.....		1,661,159.95	1,691,553.76
Not Subject to Annuities			
Revolving Fund	3,613,416.12		3,522,305.57
Memorial Loan Funds.....	3,421,820.30		3,398,357.52
Conf. Board Loan Funds.....	514,899.52		507,284.31
Designated Trusts	879,151.79		859,701.46
Undesignated Capital	1,316,939.60		1,286,406.79
Undesignated Surplus*	471,972.40	10,218,199.73	369,373.97
			9,943,429.62
GENERAL ITEMS:			
Unpaid Appropriations	33,220.64		35,182.33
Special Funds and Gifts.....	67,622.03		52,546.91
Bequests for Division.....	133,738.09		17.16
Division Annuity Fund.....	294,016.65		184,229.62
Profit on Investments.....	333,661.71		290,092.17
Unallocated Funds	384,414.16	1,246,673.28	512,376.77
			1,074,444.96
TOTALS	\$19,654,450.62		\$18,489,589.70

*Donations totaling \$229,894.58 have been granted from this amount.

THE WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

The Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Board of Missions and Church Extension presents this quadrennial report of its activities in the light of its purpose and charter, which have been its guide during the years:

"To develop and maintain Christian work among women and children at home and abroad; to cultivate Christian family life; to enlist and organize the efforts of Christian women, young people, and children in behalf of native and foreign groups, needy childhood, and community welfare; to assist in the promotion of a missionary spirit throughout the Church; to select, train and maintain Christian workers; to cooperate with the local church in its responsibilities, and to seek fellowship with Christian women of this and other lands in establishing a Christian social order around the world."

ORGANIZATION

The Woman's Division of Christian Service is composed of three departments: (1) Department of Work in the United States of America, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Dominican Republic; (2) Department of Work in Foreign Fields; (3) Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities; and a Section of Education and Cultivation. Working with all the departments, the treasurers carry out the financial policies of the Division; the editors and circulation manager likewise edit, publish and distribute such materials as are needed by the Division to extend its work.

In a dual relationship the secretaries and editors of the Woman's Section of the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation carry out the plans and policies for the cultivation and the work of the Woman's Division in promoting organizations for women, including those gainfully employed; a cooperative plan for students, young people and children, in the local church, districts, conferences and jurisdictions; in providing missionary education for these groups, and in producing such joint periodicals and leaflets as may be needed to extend the work of the Board and the Divisions of the Board.

Much of the work of the Division is done through Standing Committees: the Committee on Spiritual Life, Literature and Publications, Finance and Estimates, Permanent Funds and Investments, Missionary Personnel, Library Service, Status of Women, Supply Work, Constitution and By-Laws, Nominations, and the World Federation of Methodist Women. They study the work entrusted to them and make recommendations to the Woman's Division of plans and methods to promote the work for which they are responsible.

This report reflects the devotion and consecrated efforts of a host of women working through local societies, under the leadership of officers in the districts, the conferences and the jurisdictions. It is a service rendered many times with joyful abandon, sometimes at the point of great sacrifice but always resulting in a great measure of individual spiritual growth. It reflects an increasing awareness of fellowship with the missionaries and deaconesses, at home and abroad, without whom much of this report could not have been possible.

Through the Crusade for Christ, in all its phases, there has been afforded a rare opportunity for cooperation which has been an enriching experience. Through

war years and out of a great world holocaust, moves this organization of Methodist women with vision, courage and faith undaunted to meet the challenge and the hope of each new day.

THE DEPARTMENT OF WORK IN HOME FIELDS

In prefacing the report of the Department of Work in Home Fields of the Woman's Division of Christian Service for the quadrennium 1944-1948, it is well to call attention to the kind of quadrennium through which we have moved. There have been four strange, unsettled years, two of ending war, two of beginning peace. For missionary work it has been a time of struggling with a shortage in workers, a form of competition with the commercial world in salaries, an attempt to keep physically fit when materials for building are limited and labor prices beyond reach, when food is scarce and costing nearly twice a so-called normal amount. We have, like Alice in Wonderland, been compelled to run fast to stay where we were.

Yet the story of the period is one of accomplishment. This has been possible first because of the loyalty and devotion of the workers in the fields. Too much credit cannot be given to those who have assumed larger responsibilities, who have taken upon themselves an added share of the load. Although there have been commissioned for work in the Department one hundred and eighteen persons since unification, these did not all stay in the Department and did not begin to replace the number lost for various reasons. Another steadying influence has been adjustments made in appropriations. Reflecting the increase in money in circulation, the sum available for use in the Department has risen from \$1,535,569 in 1943-1944 to \$1,735,787 for the current year of 1947-1948, or an increase of approximately thirteen per cent. In almost the same period the index for total living costs has risen from a base of 100 per cent of 1935-1939 to 163 per cent in October, 1947. It is easily seen that to maintain even original levels the greatest care in administration has been necessary. But this could not have kept the record out of the red. The great reason for the balanced page is the help received from the Crusade for Christ and the generosity of the women across the country in sending funds far beyond their pledges.

So the record runs. The number of projects stands now at three hundred and seven, seventeen more than four years ago. The nature of them is the interesting fact rather than the number. There is a cooperative project beginning with the women of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church; a camp named Camp Aldersgate in Arkansas to warm the hearts of the interracial groups using it; new kindergartens and a nursery for the children of Mexican peoples along the southern borders; new kindergartens for the deprived children of Puerto Rico; and a sanatorium for the tuberculosis-ridden people of Alaska. A strong insurance policy has been put into operation whereby more than \$8,000,000 worth of property is protected. Repairs have been made on these properties totaling more than \$300,000. Four new buildings have been erected; twenty-two others are in varying stages of development. Salaries of the greater part of the workers have been brought up nearly to the minimum standard set by the Department. The next step is to raise the standard. Many in-training conferences and seminars for workers, deaconesses, missionaries, board members and volunteers have been participated in or promoted. All of this writes a record in which there may be pride.

What of the future? At the recent Annual Meeting of the Home Missions Council of North America it was said, "The United States of America is the world's

religious capital." This startling statement stops the professing Christian in this country cold in his tracks. What a responsibility! What will The Methodist Church do about it? We believe, when aroused, she will arise and respond as never before that "the religious capital of the world" may radiate only a life lighted by the spirit of the Christ.

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The scope of the Bureau

The Bureau maintains in whole or in part, thirty-three educational centers, touching the lives of over 6,000 young people and children, with a staff of 474, of whom 74 are commissioned workers. The schools are distributed by racial or national groups as follows: Negro, 11; White, 7; Mexican or Spanish, 4 (including a boarding school and 12 day schools in Puerto Rico); Indian, 1. They range from grade and high school through junior and senior colleges, and include dormitories on high school and college campuses. Nine are cooperative enterprises with other agencies. There are six student counselors and a teacher of Bible on State University campuses. Two training schools and a college dormitory complete the list.

The functions of the educational centers are four-fold

First, to meet an educational need. This is especially evident among the Navajo Indians, in Puerto Rico, and in those sections where the opportunity for an education is limited for white or Negro young people. Secondly, to create interracial understanding, as in schools with bi-racial staffs, with pupils from other countries, or with an interracial student body. Thirdly, to meet the rising tide of secularism through Christian teaching and to train for Christian leadership, as in our Christian colleges.

Transition

During the quadrennium the schools have hurtled from the difficult years of the war to the equally overburdened stress of the postwar days. There has been a constant teacher shortage, increasing competition, lack of equipment and of labor for repairs. Many of these hardships have not been lessened as rapidly since the end of the war as was anticipated, and yet, there has been the unprecedented increase in enrollment including the influx of veterans.

Developments

Expansion of the work through the quadrennium has come through strengthening the established schools rather than through any increase in number. In fact, the number has been decreased by one, as Hendrix Hall, the dormitory at the University of Missouri, has been sold and a part of the amount realized given by the Woman's Missionary Council to Scarritt College and to the National College. Further disposition of property is noted in the deeding of the "Annex"—two brick and two frame buildings—by the Woman's Division to the Board of Trustees of Paine College; the deeding of Rust Hall to Rust College; the discontinuance of the director of the Woman's Department at Gammon Theological Seminary although still appropriating a sum for scholarships, and the leasing of the school building at Alvan Drew School to the Wolfe County School Board.

Large developments in the work are seen, however, in those places where expansion seemed justifiable. Thus we note the gift of a pavilion named for Mary

F. Floyd, at Vashti School, and large-scale renovation of the buildings; the remodeling of the foods laboratory at Ritter Hall; the erection of an applied arts building and provision made for the housing of nine faculty members at Wood Junior College; the renovation and refurnishing of Peck Hall and placing it under a unified administration with Gilbert Academy.

The Bureau, moreover, has benefited in a large way from funds from the Week of Prayer, the Crusade for Christ and from the gifts of those generous friends, Mrs. Irving C. Wood, Mrs. Annie Merner Pfeiffer and Mrs. Anna Kresge.

The Frances DePauw School is to be rebuilt on the same site, and Vashti School is to have a new building, from the Week of Prayer of 1946. Scarritt College and the National College are to receive assistance on their building programs for a dormitory and a library-administration building respectively, from 1947 Week of Prayer Funds. The Crusade for Christ has made it possible for five schools to plan for expansion. At Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina, a beautiful dormitory will soon be completed to accommodate some of the many qualified applicants now turned away from this college for Negro women. Another, the Navajo Methodist Mission School, has already erected two community schools on the reservation, at Bisti and Huerfano, to meet the dire need for education and training among this largest tribe of American Indians.

Wood Junior College is the beneficiary of the North Mississippi Conference Woman's Society of Christian Service from Mrs. Wood who made equal gifts to build a boys' dormitory. The Woman's Division also secured a gift from Mrs. Wood by pledging half the cost of property adjacent to the campus.

The institutions of the Bureau which received allocations from the estate of Mrs. Pfeiffer are Pfeiffer College, Bennett College, the National College and the George O. Robinson School.

A gift from Mrs. Kresge has made it possible for the National College to look forward to erecting a beautiful chapel.

The Florida Conference Woman's Society of Christian Service has pledged to share with the Annual Conference in building a new Student Center at Florida University, in Tallahassee.

Special Events

Robinson School was dedicated February 10, 1946, and a week later, the remodeled Boylan Haven School with its new classroom building was dedicated and its sixtieth anniversary observed. A similar ceremony of dedication was held for the new Rieke-Harris Health Center at Holding Institute, on October 31, 1947.

The inauguration of President C. M. Waggoner of Pfeiffer Junior College, on May 10, 1946, pointed up an administration that was already noteworthy.

Sue Bennett College observed its fiftieth anniversary in 1947, while Browning Home and Mather Academy in 1946 and Allen High School in 1947, celebrated their sixtieth.

Educational Progress

The great educational need in Puerto Rico has led the Woman's Division to increase the number of day schools on the Island and on Vieques to twelve. At Robinson School the first class was graduated from the twelfth grade in June, 1947.

The National College will grant a degree in 1948. The high school department has been dropped at Paine College. Sue Bennett College has become fully accredited.

We can report that salaries have been slowly but steadily increasing and that we are within the sight of our goal of having every salary up to the minimum. This should make it possible to lessen the turnover in our staffs.

In 1945 the interdenominational missionary study was on the American Indian. This gave welcome publicity to the fine Navajo Methodist Mission School and anticipated the more recent news items of the great need among these people.

In-service training has been given through the Workers' Conferences which have been held each year for the workers in Negro and white schools of the South-east.

Surveys

Much of the future must be determined by the surveys that have been made and will be made. Boylan-Haven, Allen and the three Kentucky schools (Alvan Drew, Erie and Sue Bennett) have been studied from the educational point of view.

Cooperation is maintained with the Board of Education through the Committee on Cooperation and Counsel and through membership on the Boards of Trustees of colleges in which we have a supporting share.

BUREAU OF TOWN AND COUNTRY WORK

During the past quadrennium many changes have taken place in rural areas and in towns with a population of 10,000 and under. There has been a constantly shifting population from country to city and from city to country with a million people moving in each direction during the past two years. The proportion of non-farm to farm population has increased rapidly in rural areas. Decentralization of industry, conservation projects, mechanization of agriculture and specialization in farming have caused radical changes in community life.

The Methodist Church is becoming increasingly aware of the importance of the small community and of its potentialities. This was evidenced by the National Seminar held jointly by the Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities and the Town and Country Bureau of the Department of Work in Home Fields of the Woman's Division at De Pauw University on "Rural Community Living and Changing Social Frontiers" in 1946; by the National Methodist Rural Life Conference called by the Council of Bishops and held at Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1947; and by the many smaller discussion groups and conferences leading up to and growing out of these nation-wide meetings. An awakened interest in small communities and a growing understanding of the problems faced by such communities is also evidenced by the increase in requests for workers which have come to the Town and Country Bureau.

Varied Work of the Town and Country Bureau

Since the work of the Town and Country Bureau includes all of the projects of the Woman's Division of Christian Service in the United States in towns with a population of 10,000 and under and in the open country, there is greater variety in the work of this Bureau than in any other. This work reaches from the bayous of Louisiana to a mining town in Vermont; from the mountains of North Carolina to a community on the border between Mexico and California. There are twenty-one community centers, two schools, and six churches among the seventy-five projects of the Bureau.

Rural Work

The majority of the workers of the Town and Country Bureau are serving in rural communities, helping to develop leadership in the rural church and making it possible for people to catch a vision of what they may accomplish by working together. It is this type of work with which we are least familiar for it is less tangible than other types. Many have visited our community centers, our schools, our hospitals, and our homes. It is difficult, however, to visit a rural worker and see what she is doing. Like the country doctor she must be a general practitioner. Her program includes case work, group work, community organization and religious education. Although she usually has some knowledge of agriculture, health problems, and child welfare, she is not a specialist in these fields. Again, like the country doctor, one of her most important functions is diagnosis, helping people and communities to understand themselves, and referring them to the specialists who can help. Although the tasks of rural workers are varied, it is quite as important for these workers to know what not to attempt as it is for them to know how to help others with their problems. Workers who are well acquainted with available resources and who can assist rural people in using these resources are able to accomplish much more effective and far-reaching results than they would be able to do alone. On the other hand, when resources are not available for meeting needs in rural areas, a worker can assist in organizing the community and creating public opinion looking toward the establishment of community services which are needed.

Progress in Cooperation

Cooperation is the keynote of rural work. The rural church, if it is to be effective, should work with other agencies. Our workers cooperate with agricultural agents, home agents, school officials, child welfare workers, county nurses and doctors, regional librarians, and other professional leaders who are interested in the welfare of rural people. There must also be interdenominational and interracial cooperation in rural areas.

Our accomplishments in interracial cooperation between Negro and white groups during the past quadrennium have been very slight indeed. A number of our workers have helped with vacation church schools for Negro children, some have taught in leadership schools for Negroes, and many have made efforts to bring about better understanding through teaching courses in Christian race relations, but only a very few are regularly working with both white and Negro groups, and we have no Negro workers. Plans are under way for the establishment of a rural center for Negroes at Lampton, Mississippi. Another new rural work project is to be started soon in Georgia in cooperation with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church Woman's Connectional Council. All of our workers with Indians are very eager to use every opportunity of interpreting Indian and white groups to each other and of building better attitudes between individuals of both races. Efforts are being made, too, to break down prejudices among the various Indian tribes. The greatest progress made along these lines has been among youth groups, Indian and white. Those of our workers who are in communities near the Mexican border are constantly faced with the problem of prejudice. Some progress, although slow, has been made in breaking down barriers here.

Frequently reports from workers indicate progress made in interdenominational cooperation. One of our best examples of such cooperation is found in the Dale Hollow Larger Parish. We are combining our efforts with those of Presbyterians and Disciples of Christ in this larger parish program in eastern Tennessee.

One of the chief functions of the workers of the Town and Country Bureau is to help people to see the needs of their community, to have a desire to improve existing conditions, and to become aware of their ability to effect change. Examples are frequently given of ways in which people, unaccustomed to doing things together, have participated in community planning and in community activities. Rural citizens, by working together, have demonstrated their ability to meet overwhelming obstacles. Small communities may well lead the way for larger ones as they work out methods of facing and solving some of the same basic problems which are causing conflict among nations and cultures in our world today. The value of providing leaders with vision and ability for the rural areas of our land cannot be over-estimated.

BUREAU OF URBAN WORK

In her annual report, one of the workers began, "To live as good neighbors in our community has been one of the chief aims of our work because it is only as we can establish ourselves as friends to those who live around us that we are able to make a real place for our work." Establishing ourselves as friends—not for our own sakes, but that the way of life might be known to all men—is our motive and our method.

The community center provides the climate for neighborliness, for bringing people of differences into a sense of unity, for experimentation in and demonstration of cooperation within and among groups. It is said that "group work is becoming the science which may help create the new world we are blindly feeling for."

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

Most of the expansion in the Bureau of Urban Work during the quadrennium has been due to our participation in the Crusade for Christ. Bethlehem Centers have been opened in Atlanta, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. A building was purchased in Columbia. Temporary quarters are being used in Atlanta and Oklahoma City, though plans for permanent buildings are under way. New Wesley Houses are to be built in Key West, Florida, El Paso, Texas, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. A home for employed young women has been purchased in Columbia, South Carolina, and this project has been transferred to the Bureau of Social Welfare.

Slowly the opportunities for work with Japanese Americans on the west coast have been developing. Workers are now located in Seattle, Stockton, and Los Angeles. It is not our plan to develop new institutions in that area but to work through existing agencies. The churches are already there. Our funds are providing workers to strengthen and enlarge the on-going program.

Of great significance is the establishment of a series of kindergartens along the Mexican border. Inability to speak English upon entering public schools has been a serious handicap to many of the children of Mexican descent. In all cases, it has retarded their education and in some it has been responsible for discouragement which at times has led to a termination of effort.

Not only will the kindergartens prepare the children to enter public school from the standpoint of language, but they will have helped the children make social adjustments as they learn to work, play and live in groups outside the family. At the same time, they are acquiring knowledge of and respect for all God's children.

Parent-education classes are conducted in connection with the kindergarten program, reaching definitely into the home and strengthening its influence on the child's life.

INTERRACIAL WORK

The Bethlehem Centers have long been a proving ground for interracial fellowship and activity. The past year has been the beginning of a new interracial project—Aldersgate Camp, near Little Rock, Arkansas. Administered by a board composed of Negro and white members, Aldersgate Camp will serve as a training center for both racial groups. As its name implies, it is expected that there will be many heart-warming experiences at this camp.

Acting upon the written statement of purpose, "to serve the community," the center in Camden, New Jersey, has extended its services to all groups within the community. An enrichment of the program has resulted from the inclusion of all who wish to participate.

There is an increasing tendency to include in the planning bodies representatives from groups being served. Working "with" rather than "for" is the approved policy.

TRAINING INSTITUTES

The maze of activities sometimes becomes so complex and absorbing that insufficient time is given to personal improvement. In order to make possible a continuous program of in-service training and development, institutes have been conducted on a local and national scale. Board and staff members have been brought together to consider needs, program, personnel, resources, methods and trends. Out of these institutes has come an awareness of specific needs and improved methods of ministering to people. There has also been a spiritual uplift and a reconsecration to the cause of home missions.

In the summer of 1947 an institute for board and staff members in the Bureau of Urban Work was held at Scarritt College. It brought together one hundred and twenty-two representatives who are responsible for the on-going program of the Bureau. The administrators of the projects will meet together in a workshop in the summer of 1948.

SURVEYS AND SELF-STUDIES

Changing conditions within a community demand flexibility of services. In some instances the type of work has been changed as in Columbia, South Carolina, where a Wesley House had been maintained until such changes occurred within the community that continuation of the Center seemed inadvisable. There was an urgent need for a Christian home for employed young women. The resources that had formerly maintained the Wesley House were transferred to the new Esther Hall where a valuable service is being rendered.

A careful study by the local board revealed that the Deaconess Settlement in Buffalo, New York, was no longer needed. It was discontinued in June, 1947.

In each national institution there has recently been a self-study to determine the effectiveness of the present program in view of current needs and resources and to recommend any changes or improvements that should be made. In few projects is the budget or the staff adequate to maintain the type of service that should be sponsored by our great church.

The need has not diminished with the end of the war. The after effects are equally or more serious than the problems of the war years. Ultimate peace and good will throughout the world are largely dependent upon the practices within and among groups here in the United States.

Constantly studying needs of people and improved methods of meeting those needs will result in change—involving facilities, location, budgets, program and personnel.

THE FUTURE OF SOCIAL WORK

Dr. Leonard Mayo, Dean of the School of Applied Social Sciences at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, said:

"The genius of social work's being is that of bringing together diverse and differing groups in a common search and action for the common good. No other profession and no other movement has yet developed our experience or our potential skill in this area of human relations. Thus while we may with wisdom and impunity seek temporary alliances with various groups on various issues, we cannot submerge our identity with any one group if we are to keep alive and vital the major and unique mission to which we were born—the bringing together of a wide variety of people and groups in the attainment of high goals for all of society.

"In this important respect we differ from most groups in the community: namely, that we seek not only to gain the long-range goals of social and economic betterment, but in so doing to reconcile differences, cement common interests, replace strife with understanding, and give warm and understanding leadership in lifting the whole level of community life. We must remain free to express and give full and effective play to these our unique contributions in a nation and world which desperately need them."

Social work was built on Christian faith. The church has pioneered in this field and has many more frontiers to conquer.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL WORK

Although the underlying purposes of our institutions remain the same, the four years since April, 1944, have brought to our work many changes in methods and trends. The close of the war altered our problems without making them any less difficult. It has intensified the need for the kind of work we are doing in our residences and other social service projects.

Children's Homes

In the summer of 1946, we were able to reopen Jesse Lee Home in Seward, Alaska, under the superintendency of Mr. George V. Green and his wife, who were citizens of that town. The home had been closed after the Army had built a camp for soldiers on three sides of it. But when the barracks were abandoned, at the end of the war, we were able through Crusade for Christ funds to restore the buildings, recruit a staff and take in children, of whom we have about ninety at the present time. They are all native, or partly native: Esquimaux, Indians and Aleuts.

Bits from annual reports of the past four years show our workers with children face to face with practical situations:

"This project is a many-sided institution, and we have always tried to feel that everything and everybody is here for only one purpose, to help the children, who are accepted as members of our family, to have the best chance that we can give them. The school and church facilities and the general setup are shaped along that line, and it seems that the service rendered to them is needed.

"We have been able to secure some equipment this past month that has been of real help. The home's musical interest was increased this year by the addition of a fine electric phonograph, with a large selection of records. In good

weather and bad, one can see the children gather around the music center to appreciate the masters of that art.

"Calls for help are coming in from many states. The postwar reorganization, together with the lack of housing, has pushed many children out of their own homes. Of all the hundreds of boys and girls that have lived at the home the past fifty-eight years, none have been more deserving, or more appreciative, than those in the present group."

Residences for Girls

Our residences for business girls continue to provide homes for young women who are away from their families and friends. There seems to be no lessening of the demand for this kind of care. Mrs. V. F. DeVinny has prepared a fine new pamphlet covering these institutions—"Not Merely Four Square Walls." In it Mrs. DeVinny writes:

"The lack of adequate housing facilities for employed women and girls in most large cities throughout this country is a matter of grave concern to social workers as well as relatives. But the Woman's Division is helping to meet the need in its thirty such homes in seventeen different states. The sole purpose in conducting them is to provide the best possible homelike accommodations at the lowest cost consistent with wholesome living. Furthermore, these institutions are intended primarily to serve employed girls in the low-income brackets."

Other Social Work

We have been working during the quadrennium on the transfer of Thoburn Terrace Rest Home, Alhambra, California, to the Woman's Division.

One of the outstanding services of the bureau was commenced and continued during the war years. It was a ministry to migrant industrial workers, who had been uprooted by the millions, and moved from their homes in one part of the country to another. Here is a report from one of our workers in these areas:

"With no material or labor available for new church buildings in wartime, the housing authorities granted use of a room for church services in the community building at stated periods.

"At a typical midweek prayer service, we find a man from Hawaii, a young lad from Kentucky, and a discharged army man who proudly shows you his foreign service ribbons.

"From Arkansas came a Methodist father, living at first in one of the many men's dormitories at Hunter's Point. Later he went back to bring out his four children to this new land of opportunity. Acting as both mother and father, since his first wife had died and the second deserted his family, he sent for grandfather, who has a bad heart, to come and help. Father works at night so he can be home to look after the children in between his sleeping. Since church was organized the women of the circles express Christian friendliness by many neighborly deeds such as sending in wholesome cooked food, ironing, or patching children's clothes."

While the need for this work has diminished there was a real job to be done as late as last winter among the families of the student GI's, and there is still work going forward among the Negro families who have moved to California and are staying there.

There are changes in the type of the detainees whom Miss Katharin Maurer serves at the Immigration Station in San Francisco, and among the young people

of the Korean and Chinese churches on the Pacific coast, whose training is directed by Miss Mary Chun Lee.

Week of Prayer funds have made possible a great transformation in our Friendship Home, the residence for Negro employed girls in Cincinnati. Mother's Memorial Center—our day nursery—in the same city has been entirely renovated and re-equipped from the same source. It is a matter of deep satisfaction, and gratitude to the women who made it possible, to have these important, busy agencies operating with efficiency as well as beauty.

In a time when American institutions are being put to the test by ourselves as well as the rest of the world, we are trying to strengthen the quality and extend the scope of those for which we carry primary responsibility.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL WORK

Another eventful four years of service have become history. Looking back over these years we find much of real joy in accomplishment, a good bit of sadness and some real tragedy.

BREWSTER HOSPITAL, Jacksonville, Florida

We point with pride and satisfaction to the fine new addition to this hospital—the Grace Lorena Bragg Children's Building for the care and treatment of the many crippled children sent there by the State Crippled Children's Commission, as well as other pediatric cases. The money for this building came through the first Week of Prayer offering of the united organization. Many other demands caused us to increase the size and scope of the proposed building, so that it now houses not only the children, but three nurseries and an overflow of mothers from the obstetric department; a greatly enlarged laboratory and other service departments on the first floor of the building.

The Nursing School is training the same number of students enrolled during the war period when much pressure was brought on all schools to train a great number of girls. We are feeling the loss of the subsidy of the Government that came for this purpose during those years, but there is still such a shortage of nurses that we are endeavoring to do our share in this emergency. If there should be a decrease in the number of patients who are able to pay for at least a part of the cost of their care, serious financial problems would have to be faced.

Great progress has been made in race relations during the past four years. A bi-racial Local Advisory Board has been formed consisting of fine men and women of both races who have the interest of Brewster Hospital very much at heart, and are proving invaluable. A bi-racial medical staff has also been organized and physicians and surgeons of both races are cooperating for the welfare of patients.

In the sudden death of the chairman of the Advisory Board, Hon. George Cooper Gibbs, who was most enthusiastic about the work of the hospital, we sustained a severe loss. We are very fortunate in having as his successor, Mr. Finley Tucker, an outstanding Methodist layman, who was a close friend of Judge Gibbs and is carrying on the work he began in the same fine, interested manner.

SIBLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Washington, D. C.

This hospital continues to be filled to capacity and only the extreme difficulty of building these days has prevented the expansion of this institution that has been under consideration for several years. All hospital records have been broken

in the maternity department; the operating rooms are in use twenty-four hours a day; the Nursing School is filled to overflowing with 113 students. It has been necessary to refuse applications for training because of lack of housing for more girls.

MEDICAL MISSION DISPENSARY, Boston, Massachusetts

It is hoped that in the very near future it will be possible for the services at the Dispensary to be greatly expanded through added equipment and personnel. There is need of more equipment to aid in the diagnosis of the ailments of the hundreds of patients who are coming to us daily for help. With modern methods, much more efficient work can be done in the new clinics recently opened. We are anxious to be able to do more for the people who have such confidence and faith in the Dispensary, and are so sure of the interest of our workers that little girls in the neighborhood bring their broken dolls in for the nurses to help!

METHODIST SANATORIUM, Albuquerque, New Mexico

We regret we are unable to report that the new building for which Crusade for Christ funds were appropriated is not yet completed and in use. Several things besides the inability to build economically just now have delayed the beginning of this greatly needed building. One of the sad things that has happened in this Bureau was the death of the architect, Charles T. Gaastra, an active Methodist gentleman, who was intensely interested in the Sanatorium and the work it had done through the years. We expect to have an interesting report on this building project at the March meeting of the Board.

SEWARD GENERAL HOSPITAL, Seward, Alaska

Seward General Hospital has done the routine hospital work with its usual efficiency and has met many emergencies with great courage and competence. Victims of shipwreck and fire have been tenderly cared for, but these disasters, serious as they were, seemed minor when the beloved physician and surgeon, Ray G. Banister, left Seward on an errand of mercy on December 26, 1946. Flying his own plane, accompanied by his friend, the superintendent of schools of Seward, he set out to keep an appointment with patients at Homer and Kenai, despite bad flying weather. Dr. Banister never reached either town, nor did he return to Seward. His loss was a real calamity to the whole of Alaska, and he is deeply mourned.

SEWARD SANATORIUM, Seward, Alaska

This is the army hospital taken over by the Home Department of the Woman's Division at the urgent request of the Territorial Health Department for the care of victims of Tuberculosis. The Sanatorium has had a stormy career. Staffed by the only chest surgeon in the whole territory and a fine group of nurses, it has served in a fine way, only to have Congress delete its appropriation from the Appropriations Bill in July, 1947. This meant removing Alaska Native Service patients away from the San to Government hospitals where there were empty beds, to their homes when these beds were filled. We are happy to report at this writing word has been received that an emergency appropriation has been approved by both the House and Senate at this special session, and Seward Sanatorium will continue its good work of combating the scourge of Alaska.

NEWARK HOSPITAL, El Paso, Texas

Plans for an addition to the hospital for pediatric and surgical departments are completed and it is expected that work will begin very soon. This will provide sufficient beds for an accreditation as a specialty hospital with a residency in obstetrics, but will also give an opportunity for service to children as well as their mothers. The work done among the Spanish speaking people of this area is one of the finest pieces of cooperative work.

HOUCHEN SETTLEMENT, El Paso, Texas

This institution has served the community for many years in its present location, named by the workers "Friendship Square" because it is situated on one corner of the block on Fifth Street, the hospital and clinic on another corner, a beautiful Spanish church whose congregation grew up under the influence of the Settlement on a third corner, and now the newest adventure in faith, a Day Nursery for the children of working mothers, on the fourth corner. With no funds, but with a heartbreaking realization of the need for this haven for little children, Dorothy Little, the deaconess superintendent of the Settlement, has remodeled three unequipped temporary schoolrooms for this purpose. Funds were raised locally, and sixty-five babies under five years of age are cared for daily from 6:30 A.M. to 7 P.M. Five workers carry this load—two on a part-time basis. However, it is hard to know where the loyalties of the deaconesses in all of these institutions lie, for they work in all four in any emergency with a beautiful spirit hard to duplicate.

It has been a wonderful quadrennium—many heart-aches and many head-aches because of our limitations, but over and above it all, a great joy that we have been permitted to serve with such fine people in such a great cause.

BUREAU OF DEACONESS WORK

The outstanding item of this report for the quadrennium is the increased enrollment at the National College for Christian Workers and at Scarritt College of young women preparing for work as deaconesses. The National College for Christian Workers has an increase of 50 per cent and both schools need added dormitory space to care for the ones applying for admission. A special campaign for funds and the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial offerings may go a long way toward making these dormitories possible.

Churches and institutions seeking to employ a deaconess should not apply directly to either of the above schools, as all appointments are arranged through the office of the Bureau of Deaconess Work. If any applications are received, they are referred to the office by the National College for Christian Workers and by Scarritt College.

The new secretary of the Bureau of Deaconess Work is Miss Mary Lou Barnwell, formerly secretary of the Bureau of Urban Work. All correspondence regarding deaconesses or deaconess work should be addressed to Miss Mary Lou Barnwell, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

The Methodist Deaconesses are now at work in every state of the homeland with the exception of Nevada, Idaho and the Dakotas. They are also located in our institutions in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The types of service include all forms of educational, social, medical, urban, rural and parish work.

The retired deaconesses who receive pension are also under the Bureau of Deaconess Work and the monthly pension checks are sent out from this office. The pension has been available for every deaconess who is eligible and has reached retirement age. The checks are sent the first of each month in advance.

The outlook for deaconess work is very promising due to constant inquiries from young women who read the articles in *World Outlook* and *The Methodist Woman*, or see the literature put out by the Joint Committee on Missionary Personnel. The presentation of the need for workers by the various secretaries is also showing results.

DEPARTMENT OF WORK IN FOREIGN FIELDS

Idols and symbols of discarded and empty faiths are being broken in Asia, Africa, and in other lands, and the shattered men, women, and children of these countries are themselves literally lying prone upon their fallen gods. The immediate and costly task facing the Woman's Division of Christian Service is to help lift these depressed, inert people and show them Christ's way of hope, and to move forward with those whose eyes are already lit with the gleam of new freedom. In the execution of this task, all the familiar means are being used—schools, hospitals, adult education, direct religious training—together with new techniques that are constantly being developed.

The most discouraging aspect of the whole problem is that, in the present situation, any actual advance is impossible. With the vastly increased costs everywhere, even the fine increase in the giving of the Woman's Societies leaves the Foreign Department with far less than prewar buying power, and the increasing number of new missionaries still falls short of filling the ranks so grievously thinned during these past seven years. Again this year, the Executive Secretaries have been faced with urgent requests for missionaries whom they could not supply; for equipment, such as audio-visual aids, for which funds were not available; for "cost of living grants," for which no money was allocated. These problems continue.

But advance is an absolute necessity. In some places, without an advance, the Christian community built up by decades of service and sacrifices will die of exhaustion. In other places, without an advance, whole populations now cordial to the Christian message will turn away and listen to other voices. The Woman's Division, therefore, has authorized its Foreign Department to associate itself with the other Boards of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America in a great move forward. Certain general policies will be shared by the cooperating Boards, such as restoring the Protestant church life of Europe, pushing large-scale movements toward Christianity in primitive cultures, developing a Christian university for Japan, securing more missionaries with technical training, expressing Christian friendliness for foreign students in North America. At the same time, each of the cooperating Boards, including ours, is to strengthen its own program at the point of greatest need.

As you read the reports of the Executive Secretaries of the Foreign Department will you keep in mind the immediacy and the costliness of mending a broken world? Idols have fallen in many countries, but something must take their place. People need loyalties, and unless Christian ideals are presented to them, lesser ideologies will rapidly take possession of countries now open to the Christian message as they have never been open before.

The present desperate state of the world calls for the earliest possible increase in the efforts of the Woman's Division to do its full share in making disciples of all nations. Christians have been given another chance to carry out the command of Jesus. This time we must not fail!

AFRICA

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

For a quarter of a century social change has been rapid on the continent of Africa. World War II greatly accelerated the process of change, bringing much of progress and much of confusion and disruption. During the war Africans served the colonial powers in many parts of the world as well as in the cities and mines of Africa. Africa has been irrevocably drawn into the sweep of the modern world.

Africans are concerned about the terrific world into which they have been thrust, and the world is showing increased interest in Africa. For example, the United States Government in February of 1944 for the first time established a Department of African Affairs. The United States has built a harbor in Monrovia, Liberia, costing approximately twenty million dollars, and is cooperating with the government of Liberia in a health program and an agricultural program. Discussion in the United Nations of trusteeship for mandated areas of Africa, and of racial discrimination in South Africa, have drawn world-wide interest.

The Protestant churches of Europe and the United States evinced increasing interest in Africa by holding in Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, in July, 1945, the West Central Africa Conference, the first postwar regional conference held anywhere in the world under the auspices of the International Missionary Council. The territories included in the conference were French Equatorial Africa, French Cameroons, Belgian Congo, and Angola. Visiting representatives were present also from Liberia, Southern Rhodesia, and the Union of South Africa. The conference included in its delegates, Africans, Americans, Canadians, English, French, Belgians, Portuguese, Swiss, Swedish, Czechoslovakians. At the close of the conference a continuation committee was set up, composed of representatives from the *Federation des Missions Protestantes du Cameroun et l'Afrique Equatoriale Francaise*, the *Alianza Evangelica de Angola* and the *Conseil Protestant du Congo*.

The development of the church in Africa must be considered in an interdenominational, international framework. In addition to the West Central Africa Conference there have been other opportunities for international consultation. Taking advantage of the presence in the United States of Christian leaders from Europe who are authorities on Africa, the Africa Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America held an enlarged meeting in the spring of 1947 with representatives from the British and the Belgian Embassies and from the United Nations, as well as from our own State Department, present. On the invitation of the Africa Division of the Intercultural Section of the State Department, mission representatives spent a day in Washington in consultation with the representatives of the State Department. These conferences revealed many common concerns and many areas of necessary cooperation.

The Methodist Church began its mission work in 1833 by the sending of Melville Cox to Liberia. Later Methodists established work in the Belgian Congo, Angola, Mozambique (Portuguese East Africa), Southern Rhodesia, and in Algeria and Tunisia of North Africa. Although Africa was the first mission field of The Methodist Church, and although The Methodist Church is working in more countries

in Africa than is any other denomination, it has often seemed to be a forgotten field with meager appropriations and few missionaries. During the current quadrennium there has been real advance.

In 1945, for the first time in the history of Methodist missions in Africa, a joint visit of the secretary for general work and of the secretary for woman's work was made to Africa to study the needs of the whole field. Dr. Raymond L. Archer and Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon visited all the work in the Elisabethville Area and the work in North Africa. Dr. Archer visited Liberia in 1945 and Miss MacKinnon, after attending the West Central Africa Regional Conference, visited Liberia in the summer of 1946. Bishops Newell S. Booth, Willis J. King, and Paul Garber, the bishops of the areas, gave untiringly and enthusiastically of their time, experience, and insights to make the visits of the secretaries meaningful. The fields were greatly encouraged by visits from Bishop and Mrs. Robert N. Brooks and Professor and Mrs. Elmer A. Leslie in 1947.

On the return of the secretaries, plans were approved by the Woman's Division of Christian Service and the Division of Foreign Missions for strengthening and developing the work on the continent. Fortunately, in this period of confusion and adjustment in the life of African people, they are turning to the church for help and guidance. Schools, churches, hospitals are crowded. New congregations are being developed in territory allocated to The Methodist Church and are begging for pastors and teachers for the nurture of inquirers and of new Christians.

In 1944 the Woman's Division of Christian Service voted to enter two additional fields, the Southern Congo Conference and Liberia, conferences in which the Methodist Church has been at work for many years but in which the Woman's Division had not participated. Miss Catherine Parham of the Central Congo Conference was transferred to the Southern Congo Conference to begin work for women and girls in Elisabethville, which is in the center of the great copper mining industry. Miss Thelma Montgomery, a missionary, joined her in September of 1945. The work has met with an enthusiastic response. In the first year more than 1,000 women and girls took advantage of classes and special clubs. The enrollment of girls in the school and their interest in education have increased remarkably. It is the expressed purpose of the Woman's Division of Christian Service to extend its work throughout the Southern Congo Conference as soon as personnel and funds are available.

The plan approved by the Woman's Division of Christian Service for the beginning of its work in Liberia is to open first of all a hostel for girls in Monrovia in conjunction with the College of West Africa, an institution under the auspices of the Division of Foreign Missions. Unfortunately, because of the failure to secure missionaries for the work in Liberia and to obtain adequate land for a hostel, the Woman's Division of Christian Service has been unable to begin the proposed work in Liberia. Three missionaries for the hostel and for teaching in the College of West Africa are urgently needed.

To help implement an advance in the work in Africa, the Woman's Division of Christian Service allocated to Africa for buildings and equipment one-half of the foreign share of the proceeds of the Week of Prayer for 1944, and the total of the foreign share of the Week of Prayer for 1945. These gifts through the Week of Prayer amounted to \$191,230. From the Crusade for Christ \$134,000 was allocated for the work of the Woman's Division of Christian Service in Africa. The knowledge that this money was available brought great encouragement to missionaries and African Christians.

Because of the difficulty of obtaining labor and materials, the building program has not progressed as rapidly as had been planned. Yet, progress has been made and certain urgent and expanding needs met.

A social-evangelistic center for women and girls in *Elisabethville*, including classrooms and clubrooms and a model African home as a home-economics laboratory, was completed in 1945. The building was approved by the government officials as a model for this type of work in the Congo. A residence for the women missionaries in Elisabethville is in process of erection.

In *Angola* a building for primary children and for work with women and girls has been completed and is said to be the most beautiful building in the mission.

In *Southern Rhodesia* in Nyadiri and Mutambara, new cottage dormitories for girls are being built on the plan of a model African village. These small cottages in which the girls live furnish an opportunity for teaching home life and are already serving as patterns for homes in some of the villages in Africa. A building and equipment for the nurse-training unit in the hospital in Nyadiri and a home for the missionary nurses in Nyadiri will soon be completed.

In *Central Congo* a new hospital building has been completed and equipped in Tunda and the first unit of a new hospital erected in Minga. Additions have been made to the homes for girls in Minga, Tunda, Lodja, and Wembo Nyama.

One of the most significant evidences of change in Africa is the great desire of the Africans for education and for literature. The Woman's Division of Christian Service in cooperation with the Division of Foreign Missions has, during the quadrennium, been able to strengthen the mission presses in each conference and to make a relatively large grant to the Union Missions Press in Leopoldville, in which twelve missions are cooperating, and to the Mission Press in Johannesburg, which is maintained by The Methodist Church, particularly for the work in Portuguese East Africa. The press serves not only The Methodist Church but most of the missions working in the Johannesburg Area and in Portuguese East Africa. The Woman's Division of Christian Service and the Division of Foreign Missions have also provided for each conference a revolving fund for literature.

Among the other projects for which money has been allocated and plans made, are the hostel in Liberia; a residence for the missionaries in Quessua, Angola; the transfer of Hartzell Girls' School in Gikuki, Mozambique, to Kambini for closer cooperation with the boys' school; the beginning of a social center for the whole community in Gikuki; and school buildings in Minga and in Tunda in Central Congo.

Plans have been completed for two projects of unusual significance in the Belgian Congo. In *Wembo Nyama*, the central station of the Central Congo Conference, a medical training and service center to be named the Walter Lambuth Medical Center is to be built. This hospital will provide the highest training permitted at present by the government of the Belgian Congo for African nurses and medical assistants. It will also be a service and training center for public health throughout the region. The hospital will have adequate equipment, including X-ray, to supplement all the other hospitals in the conference and to serve both African and white patients. If the plan can be carried out in the near future, there is hope that Wembo Nyama will be selected by the authorities of the Belgian Congo as the government recognized medical center for this area.

In *Elisabethville* the Division of Foreign Missions and the Woman's Division jointly will build a community center in connection with the church and school,

which will provide facilities for service to the large mining community of the city. The funds for this center have been provided in large part from the estate of Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer, and the center will be named Pfeiffer Memorial Center.

One of the greatest needs facing the Christian church in Africa now is that of helping the African people who move from the tribal villages into urban centers, to make the radical adjustments demanded of them. The Pfeiffer Memorial Center established in Elisabethville on the foundations already built by The Methodist Church there may prove to be an historic event in the life of the Christian church in Congo.

NORTH AFRICA

Conditions in North Africa differ widely from those in Central and Southern Africa. Algeria is a part of the French metropole and a relatively large number of French people live in the country. The native Arab and Berber people are Caucasian. There are some small independent missions working with the native people in North Africa but The Methodist Church is the only denomination doing missionary work in this predominantly Moslem field.

The work in North Africa suffered greatly in the war through the occupation of the country by military forces and the requisitioning of some of the mission property for military and government use. The missionary force was seriously depleted, and uncertainty concerning plans for the future of the mission brought discouragement to the depleted force. At the close of the war there were only four active missionaries of the Woman's Division of Christian Service in North Africa. All were in need of furloughs long overdue, and two had reached retirement age. In 1945 there was not one active missionary of the Woman's Division of Christian Service in North Africa.

All the property has now been restored to the mission. In the autumn of 1947 two missionaries returned from furloughs and were reinforced by one new missionary from America and two workers from Switzerland.

The Division of Foreign Missions and the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service have considered carefully the program proposed by the secretaries for Africa after their visit to North Africa and have accepted a minimum program for work. The plans presuppose close cooperation and joint work by the two Divisions in every station. The field of missionary activity will be limited to work among Moslems in Algeria and Tunisia, and the program planned is to be progressively realized with the hope that it will be in full operation in six years. The program includes church work in Algiers and Constantine with a social-evangelistic emphasis. In Constantine a home for boys and a home for girls of school age are maintained, and a social center for women and girls. In Kabylia at Il Maten and at Fort National rural service and training centers are being conducted and will include adult education, home and family welfare, dispensary and health program, and improved agriculture. From these two centers extension work throughout the district will be developed. In Tunis, which is a center for the intellectual classes of Arabs, our church expects to conduct special work among university students and other young people and to develop a strong program of literature production and distribution.

(NOTE—*This last paragraph is general for all of Africa.*)

The most urgent need of the Africa field is for an increased number of missionaries. Upon the securing of these missionaries the work of developing an African leadership and of strengthening the work with women and girls depends. It is also

true that in the future the Woman's Division of Christian Service must provide financial support for its work in Africa in a measure more nearly approaching that found necessary for other fields.

EUROPE

In the European Provisional Central Conference the Woman's Division of Christian Service has work in the Bulgaria Mission Conference and the Poland Mission Conference. The Woman's Division of Christian Service also keeps in touch with the organizations of Methodist women in other countries in Europe in which the Division of Foreign Missions is working. The Woman's Division of Christian Service makes no appropriation for organizational work with women but since the war has allocated certain sums of money to enable some of the conference societies to re-establish the work of the women's organizations.

POLAND

Prior to the invasion of Poland in 1939, the missionaries of the Woman's Division of Christian Service gave their time largely to work with Methodist women throughout Poland and to work with young people. There was an active program of religious, educational, and social service work, which in addition to the work with women included instruction and supervision in religious education with youth groups, classes in English and in Bible, summer camps for young people, and the producing of Christian literature.

Miss Ruth Lawrence was interned in Poland and returned to the United States early in 1944. In July of 1945 she and Miss Sallie Lewis Browne, who had been in America when the war began, returned to Poland. In September, 1947, Miss Margery Short, a Crusade short-term worker, joined them in Warsaw. They are serving the Polish people in whatever appears to be the most needed and fruitful type of work. Miss Lawrence is the principal of the English Language School and Miss Short is assisting in the work. The school is a project of the Division of Foreign Missions and has had since its opening an enrollment of more than 2,000. Miss Browne is chairman of the Methodist Committee for Relief in Poland, and is working particularly with the women's organizations throughout the conference. The church has had a phenomenal growth and the opportunities seem unlimited.

BULGARIA

The American School for Girls in Lovetch, which was taken over by the Nazi-controlled government, was returned to the school authorities in the autumn of 1944. It reopened on November 1, 1944, and has had record enrollment ever since. In the early autumn of 1946 Miss Melony Turner and Miss Esther Carhart, who had remained in Bulgaria throughout the war, returned to the United States. Miss Elaine Cooper went to Bulgaria for one year and was joined by Miss Ruth Wolfe formerly of the North Africa Mission. In the autumn of 1947 Miss Turner returned to Lovetch. The school is limited to some degree by the regulation of the Bulgarian Ministry of Education. However, it is said to be the only school in Bulgaria without a political organization within the student body. At present there seems to be a unique and surprising opportunity to maintain a school with relatively free, democratic education in the midst of regimentation.

CHINA

Every one of the nine conferences in China in one way or another felt the effects of the war. North China, East China, Kiangsi, Central China and part of Fukien were at times occupied by the Japanese. At the close of the war most of the schools were refugeeing in West China. At that time all except twenty-nine missionaries were in the United States on enforced furlough.

The very first message received after the end of hostilities was a cable asking that the missionaries be returned at once. By the beginning of 1948, one hundred and five missionaries had returned to China. They found physical conditions even worse than they had imagined. They also found that the Chinese Christians had been faithful witnesses through the dangers and sometimes persecutions of war. The missionaries and Chinese Christians immediately reported to the Board that while the problems were extremely perplexing, the opportunities for the Church in China had never been so great.

Many buildings in Occupied China were destroyed. In East China alone one-third of the school, hospital and church buildings of the Board had been destroyed by bombing. Virtually all of our buildings had been occupied by the Japanese and were thoroughly looted of equipment and furnishings and stripped of all permanent fixtures so that only the shells of the buildings were left.

As soon as possible the institutions that had been refugeeing in Free China, returned to their former sites. When the buildings were released by the occupying forces the Chinese Christians moved in, cleaned the premises as well as they could, gathered together whatever could be found of equipment, and improvised other equipment for carrying on the work, in a truly marvelous way.

So many students are begging for entrance into mission schools that those in charge of the schools have accepted more than they can adequately care for with limited facilities and have turned away many more than they have accepted. Hospitals and churches are also overcrowded.

The colleges, like the schools, are overcrowded. The salaries of the professors are so inadequate that at the beginning of 1948 they are receiving, in buying power, about twenty per cent of the salaries of pre-war years. These highly trained men and women have remained faithful because they recognize the need of educated Christian leaders for the future of China.

Living conditions for the evangelistic workers have been perhaps even more difficult than those of the teachers and doctors in institutions.

In addition to the problems of dismantled buildings and lack of equipment, there has been the almost overwhelming problem of continually increasing inflationary costs. The Woman's Division of Christian Service has sought to meet the increased costs by making to each Conference a grant equal to its appropriation, from the balances accumulated for the work during the war. The Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief has been of invaluable aid in sending to China, each month, a large sum of money to be used to supplement the salaries paid to the national workers, giving them enough for bare living expenses.

The usual salaries appropriated for missionaries were wholly inadequate, so the Division of Foreign Missions and the Woman's Division of Christian Service authorized a committee set up on the field, to pay to each missionary every month enough money to provide essential living expenses. In this way the missionaries have been assured of shelter, food, medicines and some fuel. Because of the amount needed for this purpose the Woman's Division finds itself, at the end of this quad-

rennium, with little left in its reserves to pay the inflationary costs. Never has the church been faced with such an enormous expenditure for the bare maintenance of missionaries and work, and never has the church been faced with such tremendous opportunities. The Board of Missions, in spite of inflation costs, is not withholding even one available missionary, confident that the church will rally to its present almost overwhelming task.

The first charge against Crusade funds for war-torn areas has been the rehabilitation of personnel, both missionary and Chinese Christians. The next charge has been that of getting the buildings into such condition that the work could go on. Inflationary costs are making it necessary to use a much larger part of the funds for the immediate needs of rehabilitation of buildings than was anticipated, and a comparatively small amount will be left for new buildings. However, in face of the immediate opportunities, the field and the Woman's Division have considered it wise to use the funds in the best way to take advantage of the urgent and immediate need and opportunity.

During the war years Christians in China and in America realized that in the postwar years the training of Chinese leaders would be of strategic importance. The campuses of nine of the thirteen colleges in the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China were in enemy hands, and most of the colleges were guests on the campus of West China Union University. It was possible for the Associated Boards in America and the college authorities in West China to keep in touch with each other through correspondence and a few visits. In America the United Board of Christian Colleges was organized and in China and in America plans were made for the federation of universities with the hope that in some cases at least, the universities would be not only federated but united.

Great encouragement has come to the work and workers in China by the bringing to the United States as Crusade scholars, Christian leaders and potential leaders, for study in preparation for the future. From China there have been thirty-three women students in the United States, with six others expected soon. Twenty-eight others are studying in institutions in China on Crusade funds. Already about six Crusade students have returned to China, refreshed and renewed and ready to take up the burdens which others have carried heroically during their absence.

Nineteen hundred and forty-seven marked the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Methodist work in China. The work was begun in Fukien and the first of the celebrations was held in that province. Miss Louise Robinson, the Secretary for China, sailed from the United States in September and arrived in time to attend the celebration in Fukien and later to attend a similar celebration in Soochow of the East China Conference, to commemorate the beginning of the work there by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Many representatives, both lay and clerical, from the church in America, attended these celebrations.

The first hundred years of work in China closes on a church that has been sorely tried and found faithful. The new era begins with the consciousness that the church is firmly established and that its part in the building of the new China may be a significant factor in determining China's future.

SUMATRA

The entire east coast of Sumatra is Methodist territory by agreement, but it has only begun to be occupied. The work for women consisted, before the war, of a school for girls, mostly Chinese, in Medan, and evangelistic work in districts

toward the south. A school in Rantau Prapat had been recognized as the responsibility of the Woman's Division of Christian Service just as the war opened.

On account of the troubled political conditions in Indonesia, it was impossible for missionaries to return to Sumatra until February, 1947. At that time, Rev. and Mrs. Klaus (June Redinger) combined the boys' and girls' schools in Medan as a co-educational school, using the boys' school building, but they were obliged to give a great deal of their time to relief work among the refugees who were flooding Medan. A Dutch Christian school has now been opened in the girls' school building.

Miss Freda Chadwick waited in Singapore for some months, and was finally able to reach Medan in August, 1947. She soon proceeded to Palembang, and may be able to settle in that region. The opportunity in this field is immense, and there is great need of reinforcements.

LATIN AMERICA

Protestantism in Latin America has grown in power, prestige and spirit. While opposing forces have tried to hinder by restraints on freedom as well as by attacks on property and even lives, Protestants, strengthened by persecution, have unitedly spoken out for political and religious liberty. Although the hierarchy has often forbidden its people to send children to our schools, every institution is crowded beyond capacity. About eighty per cent of the students come from Catholic homes.

ARGENTINA

The high academic standards of the Union Theological Seminary, Buenos Aires, together with enlarged faculty and an adequate building, dedicated in 1943, have been important factors in the remarkable growth of this institution, serving most of Spanish-speaking South America. In 1943 the enrollment was 42. Today it is 60. In the past six years one-fourth of the students have come from Chile, Peru and Bolivia. Methodists, Disciples, Waldensians and Presbyterians make up the union.

In planning practical courses for its women students, the Seminary includes in its curriculum the Argentine Red Cross nursing course. Six graduates have also received diplomas as trained nurses. One such graduate after study in Vanderbilt University, accepted a post in the Inter-American Service of Public Health in Uruguay, where she is directing a Health Center and cooperating in plans for a new School of Nursing in Montevideo.

Already the Seminary building has become too small to house the increased enrollment and it is necessary to finish two dormitory units on the third floor. Funds for one of these must still be raised.

In 1945 *Educacion Cristiana* began publication, ably edited by Miss Ana Cepollina, Secretary of Christian Education in Argentina-Uruguay. This is the first religious education magazine in Spanish and has a large subscription list from every part of Latin America.

BRAZIL

On March 20, 1947, four new buildings were dedicated at Colegio Americano, Porto Alegre. The Henry Pfeiffer Administration Hall was a gift from the estate of the late Mr. Henry Pfeiffer. The Division contributed the other three buildings, and the alumnae gave a beautiful chapel. This plant is a striking monument to Protestantism.

A new Brazilian law required secondary schools to add two years to their course. Our schools were immediately able to meet these requirements and became licensed junior and senior high schools.

In 1946 Bennett College in Rio became the first institution in South America to be accredited by the American Association of Junior Colleges in Washington. It has developed three major courses: home economics, pre-school education, and religious education. The Confederation of Evangelical Churches requested Bennett to establish a School of Education for normal training. A major responsibility is to develop Bennett into a senior college.

Growth of the Methodist Institute, Ribeirao Preto, indicates the need of the church for women workers. Opening with two students in 1941, the enrollment is 26 in 1947. With Crusade Funds and Week of Prayer Offerings a new religious education building will soon be erected. It is expected that Methodist Institute will become the official deaconess training school of Brazil after the next General Conference of that church. Two Institute graduates, receiving religious education diplomas from Bennett in 1947, became the first National Secretary of Children's Work in the Methodist Church of Brazil, and the first Secretary for Children's Work in the Confederation.

In 1947 Colegio Izabela Hendrix, Belo Horizonte, opened a normal course under a State license, and the Martha Watts Normal School was established at Piracicaba.

Two interdenominational conferences in 1947 made church history in Brazil, one on Curriculum and one on Christian Literature. Over eighty delegates from eight denominations spent two weeks together writing outlines for a full curriculum in religious education, and planning a program in Christian literature to be carried out by the Confederation.

The Bureau of Education of the State of Rio Grande do Sul ordered every primary school to subscribe to the *Bem-te-vi*, Methodist magazine for children, saying it is the best juvenile magazine in Portuguese.

The Methodist Church of Brazil officially requested fifty-six new missionaries from the Woman's Division.

CUBA

On October 1, 1946, the Union Theological Seminary was opened in Matanzas, with Presbyterians and Methodists cooperating. Four men and three women comprised the first class. The president is a Cuban Presbyterian minister.

Rural work develops rapidly. In Baguanos the villagers have been largely responsible for erecting their church. In Omaja the Division built a social activities annex. In Jovellanos a missionary residence and social center were constructed. No pastors are available so women missionaries, with local preachers' licenses, have been appointed in charge of these rural congregations.

Friends of Colegio Buenavista, Havana, raised \$17,500 on the field, and the Division, through Crusade funds, provided the balance for the building of a classroom annex.

In August, 1946, six thousand attended in Havana the opening session of the Congress of Evangelical Youth of Latin America. The motto was, "Stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free."

MEXICO

Loyal alumnae of Puebla Normal School, closed for a decade, reopened the institution in 1945, raising funds on the field. The Division granted \$10,000 toward alteration of building and equipment. In 1947 the primary school became the practice school of the Normal. The entire enrollment is 700. The government granted recognition to the Normal.

Reconstruction of the school in Pachuca is under way. In October, 1947, Holding Hall and the student hostel of Colegio Palmore, Chihuahua, were burned, all equipment being destroyed. To rebuild will cost \$100,000.

Crusade funds will further the rural parish plan under the Rural Department of the Union Theological Seminary.

PERU

Upon the completion of twenty-five years of service, Miss Gertrude Hanks received the following governmental citation, signed by the Minister of Education:

"Whereas, Miss Gertrude Hanks has completed twenty-five years of service as Directora of Lima High School in this capital;

"Be it resolved, (1) that we congratulate her for her beneficent and fruitful work in Peru, and (2) that we express the gratitude of this Government for her valiant contribution to the educational work of our country."

In spite of many restrictions against Protestants, Lima High is so crowded that it will soon be necessary to provide additional classrooms.

Several Lima graduates are on the secretariat of United Nations and one went to Palestine with the Palestine Commission.

URUGUAY

Crandon Institute, Montevideo, admitted boys to the high school course and inaugurated a primary normal and a graduate course in home economics. The enrollment, about 800, and the coeducational aspect demanded a new building which was erected in 1946-1947. Friends in Uruguay raised nearly \$100,000, the largest sum ever given locally to a Methodist institution in South America. The Division of Foreign Missions contributed substantially toward the building, recognizing the education Crandon now offers to boys. A graduate of Crandon accompanied the President of Uruguay as official interpreter during his visit to President Truman in Washington.

Among many important visitors sent by the Board to visit our institutions in South America were Mrs. Eloise A. Woolever, who represented the Board at the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Brazil; Miss Mary Skinner who represented the Board of Education in making a survey of religious education; and Dr. Lucy Wang, President of Hwa Nan College, who was the first Christian woman from the Orient to visit these countries.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Historically the quadrennium marks a period of the greatest significance for Southern Asia. Three independent nations have come into being, bringing political freedom to one-fifth of the human race. In the tremendous tasks of reconstruction and nation-building, the church has very special and important contributions to make. First among these is the training of leaders impressed with the ideals and character which Christ alone can impart.

By much prayer and devoted effort, the Vellore Christian Medical College has been lifted to the highest academic status possible for a medical college in India and has achieved affiliation with the Madras University. Both men and women students are now in the classes being trained in medicine and surgery. A graduate school of nursing has also been developed. This expansion of the plant and program has been accomplished by many church groups working together in England, Canada and the United States to provide a college where Christian doctors and nurses can be trained. The Woman's Division of Christian Service has contributed large sums for the building program at Vellore, \$58,750 from the 1944 Week of Prayer offering and \$60,000 from the Crusade for Christ funds. In addition, we have placed a missionary nurse on the staff of the school of nursing and have increased our grants to the maintenance budget of the college.

For the training of leaders in the field of rural rehabilitation, the Woman's Division of Christian Service cooperates in the College of Rural Life at the Allahabad Agricultural Institute. Here young women are trained in home economics and subjects pertaining to home life and rural uplift.

At the Isabella Thoburn College, a course in eugenics has been begun this year in the department of science. Throughout India, by government regulation, all high schools and normal colleges are required to offer courses in home economics. Trained teachers for these classes will be prepared at the Isabella Thoburn College.

The finest opportunity for advanced training has come to the Methodist leaders through the Crusade for Christ by supplying funds for Nationals to study outside their country. Twelve scholarships have been provided for our Indian young women, doing postgraduate study in the United States and Canada. Three others have come to this country for advanced study through the aid of special grants given them by the Woman's Division of Christian Service.

At the Leonard Theological College, Jubbulpore, leaders for the church are being trained. Within the quadrennium the Woman's Division has placed a full-time missionary on the faculty of the School of Religious Education. Both men and women students from all parts of India and Burma study here for preparation to enter the service of the churches of several denominations.

Our normal schools and teacher-training colleges demand expansion to provide training for the many teachers which these new countries must have. An educational program set up by the government to provide elementary education for all children, cannot be implemented until thousands of teachers have been trained. In view of the fact that our Christian training institutions have been selected by government for participating in this important task, we have an opportunity to touch the lives of the future citizens of India and Pakistan, and we must strengthen, expand and more largely support these institutions.

Rural rehabilitation is one of the most urgent and staggering problems in Asia. Through the years, the Woman's Division has had hundreds of village day schools under the supervision of missionary evangelists. More recently work among rural people has taken on a comprehensive approach to the total village needs. Ministry to the whole life has become the goal. This means not only the maintenance of schools to alleviate the darkness of the mind, but dispensaries and health programs to bring physical welfare to those who suffer, demonstration, experimentation and instruction for agricultural improvement, village industries and crafts to insure larger income, recreation programs and better standards for home and family life. Up to date, our contribution in this practical type of evangelism

is in its earliest stages. We have such centers in only a few communities. This is a pattern which needs to be followed in all of our districts.

Famine conditions have haunted Southern Asia, particularly India, during the war and postwar periods. Prices for food have been three to five times as high as they were the past quadrennium. Many necessities are unobtainable at any price, and the quality of foodstuffs has sadly deteriorated. Except for the "dearness allowances" and relief grants given by the Woman's Division of Christian Service, the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, and Church World Service, our people could not have survived. As it is, food deficiencies have brought about an alarming increase in tuberculosis and other diseases.

The war produced a paper famine outside of the United States, but at the same time it introduced cheap and sensational reading matter from abroad on the book stalls of the countries where our military forces served. There is a growing reading public being fed on husks instead of wholesome mental food. Christian groups realize the seriousness of this situation. New magazines have been produced and a few good books written, but the quantity is far too limited. Under the Woman's Division, funds have been made available for the creation, publication and distribution of Christian literature, but our service in this line has only begun and must be vastly extended. We plan for schools of journalism, the training of writers in this country, and the production of more attractive reading material. Along with this, visual-aid materials are being used in both schools and churches. This field will be developed very greatly during the next few years.

BURMA

In February, 1942, the last missionary of the Woman's Division of Christian Service in Burma walked over the mountains to India. Until 1945, the iron curtain cut off all communication with people in that country. It was not until April, 1946, that the first of our missionaries was permitted to return. During that interval, the Christian community had maintained itself and carried on as many activities as possible. Sometimes, under cover, churches conducted their services. Two of our schools outside Rangoon at Twante and Syriam continued throughout the Japanese occupation. While school buildings were occupied by military personnel, classes were held in private homes. Before the return of our missionaries two high schools were opened in our Methodist property in Rangoon. These had become co-educational, a new venture due to avid hunger for education following the war.

Interdominational cooperation is the plan for Christian work in Burma. This is developing in a number of ways. In Rangoon a Union Christian Co-educational High School began in May, 1947. It is housed in buildings formerly property of the Baptist mission and is staffed and maintained by members of both the Methodist and Baptist churches. Cooperation is anticipated in Judson College. A small school for English speaking children will be a united effort. At Kalaw, the Kingswood High School is working out plans for cooperation between Baptists, British Methodists and our own church. At Pegu all of the Christian activities are united. Theological training in Rangoon looks forward to being a united project of all the American churches working among the Burmese.

In these days of great possibilities and opportunities for service, it is tragic that the missionary personnel has been at its lowest ebb in many years. In 1940

there were 193 missionaries of the Woman's Division at work in these three countries. Today there are 139. How can we serve the present age without providing adequate numbers of consecrated workers?

JAPAN

During the war and immediately after, conditions in Japan limited our work, almost exclusively, to planning and preparing for the time when missionaries could return. A deputation of four men, representing the Mission Boards of the Protestant churches of the United States, made the first contact with the Christian church in Japan after peace was declared and were received warmly.

Some months later, a commission of six missionaries, representing the Foreign Missions Conference, was sent to Japan to confer with Japanese leaders and report to the church at home the needs of the Japanese church. Our contacts with the church and necessary negotiations with the government have since been carried on through this Commission of Six. Relief work was begun and in October, 1946, three missionaries sailed for Japan.

In 1947 an interdenominational deputation representing the Foreign Missions Conference spent a month in Japan visiting mission work and conferring with nationals, making plans from a united viewpoint for rehabilitation and the future of our work.

MISSIONARIES

Restrictions on bringing missionaries into Japan have been lifted to some extent. The housing problem is still serious. But our greatest need is for young people who are ready and willing to go to Japan for life-service. Others could help by giving a three-year term of service in schools.

"Send us a group of your finest Christians to help in the task of reconstruction. We need them desperately—not to rebuild the rubble of our cities but to help remold the lives of our youth," is a plea from Japanese Christian leaders. Forty young men and women are being selected to go in 1948 for a three year period of service in high schools and colleges as teachers of English and to share their religious experience with the youth of Japan.

REHABILITATION

A gigantic task of rehabilitation—physical, moral and spiritual—lies before the church. Christian leaders are holding classes in unsatisfactory barracks, and conducting service in overcrowded homes, tents, and within the walls of their ruined chapels and churches. While Crusade funds are helping in the reconstruction of buildings, missionaries are working with the Japanese leaders in bringing moral and spiritual refreshment. The most urgent need is physical. Malnutrition, common to all, is especially evident among the Christian workers who find it necessary to do outside work in order to feed their families. Help sent by the churches of America not only relieves some of the suffering but also strengthens the bond of Christian love and fellowship.

SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE

The spirit of the Japanese Christians is admirable. Instead of holding resentment, they welcome the Americans. The people of Hiroshima, looking forward to the future, are making plans for the building of a city of peace. Our large mis-

sion school for girls was completely wiped out. With reconstruction funds from America, and with a million yen raised in Hiroshima, they have put up buildings which will care for the high school during the next few years, but the college department is still holding classes in flimsy barracks. Christian workers of Japan not only are concerned about their own losses, but feel deeply the responsibility of the destruction which was wrought by their military forces in China, the Philippines, Burma, and other areas.

EDUCATION

In unprecedented numbers, the Japanese young people are appealing for entrance into Christian schools. Even though the Japanese constituency is making sacrificial efforts to assist the educational institutions, the tendency is to receive so many students, with the view to balance the budget through fees, that it is impossible to give adequate Christian training. Assistance from America in personnel and funds is needed to help relieve this situation. In accord with the unanimity of judgment among Japanese religious and educational authorities, and in view of the desire of the American churches to help, a committee in America has been authorized to initiate plans for the establishment of a Christian University in Japan.

RURAL CHRISTIAN HOME AND FAMILY LIFE PROGRAM

One of the most pressing needs is an increase in efforts toward rural evangelism and the training of lay leaders for this work, since sixty per cent of the Japanese people are living in rural communities. In all of our missionary program, an increasing emphasis should be placed upon training in Christian family life.

Today, the women are so occupied obtaining sufficient food to keep their families fed that they can give very little time to the work of the church. And the economic condition of the church is such that it cannot support both the ministry and women lay leaders. Therefore, it becomes one of the duties of the mission boards to give special help in training, and in initiating a woman's program, particularly in the rural areas. Plans are being made to establish, in connection with one of our existing institutions, a training school for preparing women workers.

CRUSADE SCHOLARS

Just as soon as the governments of the world make it possible, our church is prepared to bring promising Christian leaders to America for much needed study and training in Christian democracy.

KOREA

Although rejoicing in the liberation from Japan, every Korean is suffering from the political division of the country. Families and church groups are divided. Even though there is supposedly no communication between the north, held by Russia, and the south, held by America, at least a thousand refugees a week pour into the southern part of Korea from the north. Finding homes, food, and work becomes a serious problem.

REHABILITATION

There was no actual fighting or bombing in Korea, but the buildings show the ravages of war and years of deterioration. Grounds and buildings owned by the foreign board of missions, being declared enemy property, were occupied in most cases by military forces who removed all metal, including plumbing and heating fixtures, and in many cases built fires with the base boards, partitions and

doors. Hospitals, social centers, the seminary buildings, and missionary homes have lost all their equipment. Crusade funds are making it possible to put these buildings into usable condition and, despite inflation, progress is being made with the Korean people furnishing the labor, and the materials which cannot be secured on the field being sent from America.

MISSIONARIES

With the lifting of restrictions to allow women missionaries to return to Korea, twenty-four former workers have returned since the fall of 1946. As yet, the American forces have not given permission for new missionaries to enter. While homes are being repaired, and with no fuel in the institutions and very little for the crowded residences, missionaries are living under very difficult conditions. It will now be necessary to ship all food from America, as the produce of the country is not sufficient to provide for those coming from the outside.

EDUCATION

Ewha Women's College, Chosen Christian College, and Severance Union Hospital, our institutions of higher learning in the South, are in the midst of spiritual and material rehabilitation. Dr. Helen Kim, president of Ewha, and her faculty courageously carried on during the war, keeping the college out of debt by the sacrificial giving of alumnae and friends.

In a desire to meet the demands for education and to balance the budget through fees, our institutions are led to admit more than they can adequately handle. Personnel and increased appropriations from the mission boards are necessary to prevent the danger of sacrificing quality for quantity.

A committee representing three Christian institutions has been studying the possibilities of their closer coordination.

To comply with the new government regulations of the democratic educational system being established in Korea, our two boys' and three girls' high schools are having to add three extra years of work. In these schools of approximately a thousand pupils each, where Christian teachings were abolished during the war, the cry is for missionaries to help the Christian principals in the spiritual rehabilitation.

RURAL WORK

The rural church, always outstanding in Korea, is calling for a new program. With no training of ministers or of women lay workers, the rural leadership gradually decreased during the war period. At the present we have only three women missionaries, two of whom are public health nurses equipped with mobile units which they take from village to village, healing and teaching. They carry audio-visual equipment, literature and visual-aid materials. Rural centers for service and training are being set up as a new approach to this phase of the work.

LITERATURE

"Paper, send us paper," is the most frequent call from this land where the paper shortage and the communistic influences make it very difficult to print anything Christian. By means of a photostatic process, some hymnals have been printed in America and sent to Korea. Several thousand Bibles and Testaments have been sent but the supply is wholly inadequate to meet the demand. Bibles are rationed and even sold on the black market.

The Christian Literature Society is again functioning and the church is looking forward to becoming once more the leading power in the production of good literature.

COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL WORK

Where community and social centers were not closed, Christian teachings were banned, and it is only through the efforts of the missionaries and staunch church workers that these principles can again become the foundation. Re-establishment and reorganization are taking place in these institutions which serve so great a need among the women, children and student groups.

CRUSADE SCHOLARS

Among the Christian men and women leaders and potential leaders who are being brought to the States for study and rehabilitation, there are a number from Korea. Six are now here and others will come soon.

MALAYA

Four years ago, Malaya was under the domination of the Japanese. We could learn nothing of the condition of The Methodist Church there, or of the institutions fostered by the Woman's Division of Christian Service. Two of our missionaries were in internment and one, a Swiss citizen supported by the Swiss Methodists, was presumably safe, but could not be heard from.

On September 1, 1945, the missionaries were released from Changi Prison where the two had lived in a cell seven by twelve feet on the top floor (ninety steps up) for two years and two months. Miss Minnie Rank, who was ready for her retirement furlough, came home, with a period of recuperation in a hospital in Calcutta en route. Miss Eva Sadler stayed on to help until missionaries could be sent from here. She set up a hostel for girls in crowded Singapore and did some most valuable social service. Miss Urech, the Swiss missionary, stayed by in Penang until Miss Corbett returned.

The schools were opened in October, 1945, in response to an insistent demand of the people. None of their buildings had been completely destroyed, but all had been stripped of furniture, woodwork and plumbing so that the throngs of pupils who crowded in had to start without any of the equipment they had been used to and almost without books. Competent Asian principals took things in hand, and the prewar staff in most cases returned eagerly. The teachers not only advanced funds of their own to secure books and pay for the needed materials; they set to with a will to scrub and paint and whitewash. The British Military authorities were in general most sympathetic, and gave assistance in recovering lost property and in providing new equipment. The swarming pupils were cared for by having four to six sections in primary classes with promotions three or four times a year. When our missionaries were able to return, they found schools in full swing in Penang, Taiping, Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, and Singapore.

The following missionaries are now once more on the field: Lila Corbett, Norma Craven, Mechteld Dirksen, Mabel Marsh, Della Olson, Lois Rea, Eva Sadler. Two new missionaries joined them in late 1947, Ann Harder of California and Mabel Mitchell of Missouri. Miss Olson was made treasurer upon her return in December, 1945, and has had charge of the expenditure of Crusade funds for reconstruction. Under her able leadership, and with the generous cooperation

of government, most of the buildings have been completely restored. With strengthened staffs and enthusiastic pupils, our schools are doing their part in the greatest postwar undertaking of the church, the rebuilding of character and public morals.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Although shortages in building materials and lack of trained leaders and missionaries have made recovery difficult, great strides have been made in the Philippines. Important progress is now reported in the fields of health, education, and leadership.

Cooperation has strengthened missionary efforts in the quadrennium. The Foreign Missions Conference reported an increase of cooperation already achieved and presented the necessity of common planning at every point.

HARRIS MEMORIAL TRAINING SCHOOL

After the war, the primary need was to make up the losses in Christian leadership, and the request for the resumption of the training of ministers and deaconesses was put first. Harris Memorial helped to meet this demand, first with a special course for deaconesses who were seniors when the war came, and later by resuming its regular courses under the unbelievably crowded conditions. Fortunately, the Harris buildings were saved, and since the war they have housed not only the Harris Memorial Training School but the Bethel High School, a union project; Mary Johnston School of Nursing; and most of the missionaries. Bethel High School has now found other quarters, but the training school and the school of nursing are still sharing the buildings. The Kindergarten Training School, a department of Harris, is the only one in the Philippines recognized by the government. As Harris is affiliated with the seminary, the students go each morning in a weapons carrier across the city to take classes with the seminary students. Present plans are to move Harris Memorial nearer the seminary so that a closer affiliation may be established. Other denominations, recognizing how well trained the Harris graduates are and the place they occupy in the church and community, have requested that they might join in the operation of this school. Therefore, plans are on the way to make it a union institution.

MARY JOHNSTON SCHOOL OF NURSING

In 1945-46 arrangements were finally made for students in the highest class in Mary Johnston School of Nursing to complete their training in the North General Hospital, an institution under the Bureau of Health, having government recognition for nurse training. The applicants for admissions to the School were far more than could be admitted. The School of Nursing is now holding its classes at the Harris Memorial Training School sending its students to the University of the Philippines for science courses and to other hospitals for practical experience. Active in church work as well as in medical service, graduates of Mary Johnston have a spirit of service which radiates to those about them.

MARY JOHNSTON HOSPITAL AND CLINIC

The rebuilding of the Mary Johnston Hospital is one of the greatest needs. It is hoped that within another year this hospital may be ready again to serve the large community in the Tondo area of Manila. This will be a union hospital, with the Woman's Division and the Department of Foreign Missions of The Meth-

odist Church and the Presbyterian Board cooperating. While waiting for the reconstruction of this hospital, the Mary Johnston Clinic and Health Center is operating in rented rooms.

CHURCHES

The secretary of the Woman's Division, visiting the work of The Methodist Church in the Philippines in 1947, found that the early missionary emphasis placed on the training of Christian leadership has resulted in well-established churches throughout the Island of Luzon. Trained ministers, deaconesses, and Bible women are doing outstanding work in the village churches. Rehabilitation funds have been given for church reconstruction and many churches are now in the process of erection. Relief from America has been greatly appreciated. The people have put on weight, gained in health, and are much better clothed than a year ago.

DORMITORIES

Although in the prewar years Christian dormitories rendered a great service to students away from home, they are not so badly needed now since high schools and even colleges are springing up in almost every city. Therefore, some of the dormitories have not been reopened. However, three are still rendering outstanding service, and requests have been made for three more to be located in large centers, such as Manila.

EDUCATION

Since the war there has been a great desire on the part of the Filipino to establish Christian Protestant schools. Bishop Alejandro of The Methodist Church says, "As soon as the smoke of battle for the liberation of the Philippines cleared away, there was talk of our church going into educational work. Fully three-fourths of our children and youth were out of school during the period of enemy occupation. The prewar ability of our government to take care of this need had been reduced to nil. It is, therefore, up to us to help out in this pressing need . . . The beginning of our educational adventure was one of Providence, and by faith our present school system has grown."

The Methodist Church today has seven schools to which the Board of Missions contributed during 1946-47, and the church in the Philippines is asking that continued assistance be given to these institutions.

DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS AND LOCAL CHURCH ACTIVITIES

The second quadrennium of the life of the Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities is fast becoming history, and a new cycle of planning to meet "the greatest concentration of unsolved problems the world has ever faced" is immediate and compelling, as we face a world community torn asunder by differing political and economic philosophies, and millions of people apathetic in the face of starvation, fear and such chaotic disorder as mankind has never seen. The past four years have brought the cessation of combat on the battle front of the world's most destructive war, and given birth to the United Nations in which the high hopes of the earth's peoples are centered.

The Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities has worked through these years, in the face of the world's need, seeking to move toward the achievement of its purpose, as outlined in the *Discipline of The Meth-*

odist Church. A survey of the program of the Department over the four-year period would indicate a broad scope of emphasis and point out church, community and world issues of grave concern to alert Christians. One illustration is found in major study emphases recommended by the Department, such as "Christians and a New World Economy," studied by many thousands of groups in 1944-45; "Families in a New World," with approximately 10,000 texts used in 1945-46; "The Christian and Beverage Alcohol Problems," an approved study first used in 1946-47 with 15,000 packets sold; already (fall, 1947) there have been sold 17,000 of the study packet on "We, the Peoples of the United Nations," a study for 1947-48.

Another interest of the quadrennial program directive toward "postwar" activities, growing out of the Crusade for Christ emphasis of the Department, may be found in the workshops, conferences, and seminars for local leaders, promoted over widespread geographical areas on such topics as "The Church and Demobilization," "The Church's Ministry to the Family," "The Beverage Alcohol Problem," and other special World Order institutes. These studies and special methods workshops serve merely to illustrate the scope of work undertaken by the Department during the quadrennium that ends soon. The expanding program of the Department has been made possible by the addition of two professional members to the Department's staff during the quadrennium.

The direction in which the Department is moving in relation to the purpose may be indicated by the following report of policies, pronouncements, and activities gleaned from this quadrennium's history. As a basis for this analysis, the following purposes as outlined in the *Discipline* (with the last sentence added to the purpose in the By-Laws of the Department) should be kept in mind:

"The Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities shall supervise and promote the work of the Division along the lines of community service and social relations. It shall seek to make real and effective the teachings of Jesus as applied to individual, class, racial, and national relationships. It shall endeavor to enlist the participation of church women in such questions as have a moral or religious significance or an important bearing on public welfare. It shall seek to inspire in the women of the local church a greater devotion to and concern for the total life and work of the local church. It shall seek to cooperate with the other educational agencies of the local church, to develop Christian fellowship, and to deepen concern for the financial responsibilities of the church."

I. THE CHURCH'S MINISTRY IN THE COMMUNITY

The Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities has based its program on the belief that the church is one of many community agencies with responsibility for the betterment of community life in all of its relationships. This function of the church may be achieved through cooperation with other agencies, with similar concerns, and by projecting its own service into the larger life of the community both through individuals and as organized groups. Through such a medium can the disciplinary purpose "to supervise and promote community service and social relations," be implemented. The Resource Committees of the Department direct much of their effort toward planning ways to guide the local Woman's Society toward an effective program of community action through church channels and in cooperation with other community agencies. Suggestions for same are channeled through the program of "Activities" and the

Information and Action Bulletin to the local secretaries of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities for implementation in the local society and church.

II. THE CHRISTIAN IMPERATIVE IN HUMAN RELATIONS

"To make real and effective the teachings of Jesus as applied to individual, class, racial, and national relationships!" This imperative lies at the heart of the undergirding purpose of the Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities, and is the center from which a broad program of action has stemmed with increasing emphasis through the years.

A. *Interracial and Intercultural Relations.* The specific program of action for 1947 recommended by the Woman's Division illustrates the principle on which the Department has worked in this field during the two quadrenniums. Note the following:

"We recommend that a careful examination be made into the practices of segregation in the church, with a determined effort to work for their elimination.

"We further urge Methodist women to work with state and local Councils of Church Women in making a united impact on all segregation practices in the community life of the nation, giving special attention to the following:

"(a) The enforcement of Civil Rights Laws in states having such laws.

"(b) The interpretation and enforcement of Supreme Court rulings on transportation, education, and the right to vote in states having voting restrictions.

"(c) The breaking of the pattern of segregation in the nation's Capital."

Major attention during the past year has been given to the study, "The Christian and Race," by women across the church, with the result that their attention has been centered on racial practices in the church and its related agencies, as well as the general life of the community.

B. *International Relations and World Peace.* In the Program for 1947, we find the following stimulus to action by Methodist women:

"As the United Nations organization is now in the early stages of its growth, the church must follow and support its work with understanding and prayer. There must be increasing awareness of the humanitarian and Christian principles inherent in its charter, recognizing that they are long-range goals. The effective use of the present machinery for world order is our only means for the achievement of international cooperation.

"We recommend study and action along the following lines:

"(a) The international control of atomic power, with increasing emphasis upon its constructive use for the welfare of mankind.

"(b) The need of understanding of international economic cooperation with the practical steps that must be taken in cooperation with food and agricultural organizations and other related international agencies to eliminate famine.

"(c) The support of the multilateral disarmament, and opposition to national legislation providing for universal military training in our country as inconsistent with the principle of disarmament.

"(d) Cooperate with United Nations National Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in all its plans for creating good will through better understanding among the peoples of the world.

"(e) In the enactment of legislation in the United States for admitting our proportionate share of refugees and displaced persons, and the integration of same into community life."

C. *Economic Security for Individual, Class, Race and Nation.* The General Conference of The Methodist Church in 1944 adopted the following statement:

"It is the business of the Church to define and defend the principles of Christ, and to point the way to a social order which is in accordance with those principles. . . . The Methodist Church insists upon the application of the Christian ethic to economic order."

In the judgment of a vast host of Christians, the church is obligated to work "to provide for all men the opportunity to earn an adequate livelihood . . . to stand for reasonable hours, just wages, . . . the application of the Christian principle of social well-being to the acquisition and use of wealth, and the subordination of the profit motive to the creative and cooperative spirit."

As we face the hungry, homeless, frightened millions of the world, we are impelled by the love of Christ within us to work for an economic order that will place human need above profit. In this spirit the Department has worked.

III. CHURCH WOMEN AND POLITICAL ACTION

"To enlist the participation of church women in such questions as have a moral or religious significance or an important bearing on public welfare..." This is an obligation that has been close to the hearts of church women for many years, even before the days of woman suffrage. The history of citizenship activities of the several uniting groups of Methodist women indicates activity by women in many fields related to "public welfare" such as anti-alcohol legislation, child labor laws, health, Sabbath observance, better housing, and other social issues that have weighed heavily on the Christian conscience through the years. The scope of the work undertaken "has been world-wide in its concern, and church-wide in its appeal to women."

In the year 1947, Methodist women have been working at some of the questions that have "moral or religious significance" for this day, when more and more attention is being directed toward the protection of human beings from exploitation and injustices. Through the avenues of political action, women have found an opportunity to make their voices heard.

IV. THE METHODIST WOMAN AND HER LOCAL CHURCH

The *Discipline* provides that the Department shall seek "to inspire in women of the local church a greater devotion to and concern for the total life and work of the local church." The Department program has attempted to integrate this phase of the purpose into the larger outreach of the church woman's responsibility by relating local church activities to the church's wider ministry to its own constituency and to the community. The purpose of the Department includes a number of inter-related interests and activities that are vitally concerned with the function of the local church in meeting special community needs and in building Christian attitudes in church and community. In working with the total church membership to provide more attractive local church facilities, we provide a better medium through which the church may meet the needs of the community and strengthen its own fellowship. Purposeful related activities by local church women are imperative for strengthening the fellowship and creating a friendly atmosphere in the church.

The entire program of the Woman's Society and Wesleyan Service Guild should guide women to a larger participation in the general program of the church, including activities in the church school, the church's boards and committees, and various other channels of the church. More than half of the church membership is made up of women, and a much smaller per cent of women have policy-making responsibilities for the church at large. There is found far too often an attitude in the local church that uses women only as representatives of the woman's organization of the church and not simply as lay members. The same principle to some degree is evident in the composition of the Educational and Administrative Boards and Agencies of The Methodist Church. For example, The Board of Education at present is composed of sixty-four men, nine women, and all the bishops of the church; the Board of Hospitals and Homes has seventeen men and seven women; the Board of Temperance has nineteen men, and four women; the Commission on World Peace has twenty men, and three women; the Board of Missions at present is one exception with fifty-eight men and fifty-eight women, plus the bishops.

The Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities, in cooperation with the Committee on the Status of Women, conducted during the summer of 1947 a national seminar on "The Status and Responsibility of Women in the World Today." Considerable attention was given to the study of the status and responsibility of women in the church. A keynote address by Mrs. J. D. Bragg, on that phase of the emphasis, has been published for wide distribution.

V. ONE AMONG MANY

The Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities is an authorized channel of the Woman's Division of The Methodist Church, charged with the specific duty of working in the general field of social education and action, including general community service and the major areas of social concern. The outreach of the Department is confined to the constituency of the Woman's Division. Various other agencies of The Methodist Church are authorized by the *Discipline* to function in certain clearly defined phases of the social action field, but no agency has been set up by the *Discipline* as a general social action agency of The Methodist Church. Recognizing the need for the Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities to have a working relationship, even though unofficial, to these agencies of the general church, the Woman's Division added to the Department's by-laws the following: "To cooperate with other educational agencies of the church."

VI. A CALL TO THE "UNDISCOURAGED"

"But we are not of those who shrink back and are destroyed, but of those who have faith and keep their souls. . . ."

We are facing the consequences of war's havoc. The world is full of hunger and oppression; uprooted peoples seeking a homeland; greed and power that create war machines, inflation, insecurity, and fear all over the world; racial and national bigotry on the increase in our local communities and in the far places of the earth, human rights jeopardized everywhere; deep spiritual chasms that divide men even in the face of unprecedented suffering are growing.

These are the open wounds of the world that we must recognize as plans are made for the years immediately ahead. We are charged with the responsibility of finding ways for the people of this Methodist Church to see the world's suffering

and take it upon themselves! Our job is to create a sensitive public mind that not only interprets human need in terms of Jesus' teachings, but a public mind that practices those principles in all areas of human relations, as individuals, as a church, and as a nation. Let us work with a compelling sense of urgency, giving special attention to the following imperatives:

A. *Feeding a Hungry World.* In a program of relief and reconstruction the Christian church and its individual members must play a large part through: (1) Generating a sensitive Christian conscience that will influence domestic and foreign economic policies of the United States in this world crisis. (2) Forthright pronouncements and specific political action on policies that effect the relief and security of a hungry world. (3) Increasing individual and group sharing through all available channels, including food conservation, cash gifts, and increased regular contributions to relieve the world's suffering.

B. *Stabilizing Family Life.* The Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities, without decreasing its present emphasis on family life, looks toward the new quadrennium hopefully for a better coordinating program in this area for The Methodist Church. Memorials are going from many sources to General Conference, requesting a special quadrennial emphasis on the family throughout The Methodist Church. The creation of such a plan should be a means of bringing together representatives of all agencies of the church with responsibilities for a program emphasis on "The Family," and thereby unifying an approach to the local church. It is imperative that such steps be taken if The Methodist Church is to shoulder its share of the world's responsibility for making family life stable and secure in all of its relationships. It is important for the church to remember that the next White House Conference on Family Life and Children in a Democracy will be held in 1950.

C. *Changing the Alcoholic Culture of Society.* Major emphasis has been placed on alcohol education and social action by the Department during this quadrennium, by the promotion of studies and workshops throughout the church, emphasizing "The Christian and Beverage Alcohol Problems." A concern has been generated on which we must build a more far-reaching and effective coordinated church-wide program of action in the years immediately ahead. Such a program must be concerned not only with suppressing or controlling the liquor traffic, but with the more basic issue of changing the alcoholic culture of society. All of the agencies of the church must pool their resources to combat this growing evil in society. General Conference should set up machinery for such a program.

D. *Safeguarding Human Freedoms.* In the years ahead, the Department must work in practical ways on these issues. The following mediums may serve as springboards for immediate action:

(1) Working for the adoption by the United Nations and its member groups of an International Bill of Human Rights with power of enforcement anywhere in the world.

(2) The removal from the immigration laws of the United States of all discriminatory measures against any people because of race, religion, or nationality, and the immediate passage of measures to admit our full share of displaced persons.

(3) The study and implementation of the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights in the United States, and the enforcement of Supreme Court rulings on Jim Crow practices in the nation. A new study in 1948-49 on "The Bible and Human Rights" should be widely used as a basis for such action.

(4) The Methodist Church must look with hope to General Conference action on the report of the "Commission to Consider the Relations of All Races in The Methodist Church."

E. Keeping Faith With United Nations. Someone has pointed out our task for us in very simple terms: "The people have nowhere made their governments use the United Nations." "We, the Peoples" have permitted spheres of influence and national blocs to develop. Our own nation has by-passed United Nations machinery and attempted to solve world problems alone. The United Nations is the only hope that we have today for peace in the world. The United States must carry the major responsibility for the achievement of this goal through the United Nations. Our job is obvious! We must, as a Christian church, bring such moral forces to bear on the Congress of the United States that it will act forthrightly and clearly to assure the cooperation of this nation, with all of its resources, to make the United Nations fulfill its purpose in all of its aspects—political, economic, and social.

Finally, "In these days of bewilderment and confusion, of disillusionment and fear, the Church is called upon to affirm its faith in the unlimited resources of Almighty God, and to do His service of reconciliation. We, as Christians, have to proclaim to the world not that we have the solution of all problems, but that God rules, and that He will show men the way in the measure of their obedience to His will and their trust in His grace." (From the preamble to the statement of functions of The Church Committee on International Affairs, jointly organized and sponsored by the International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches.)

COOPERATION WITH OTHER BOARDS AND AGENCIES

The Woman's Division of Christian Service has continued the cooperative relationships of the merging organizations with other agencies and with new agencies set up by the General Conference.

INTER-BOARD RELATIONSHIPS

The Inter-Board Committee on Missionary Education set up by the General Conference has provided a medium through which the Board of Missions and Church Extension and the Board of Education cooperate in developing a co-operative plan for the missionary education of children, young people, students, and adults.

The Joint Committee on Religious Education in Foreign Fields composed of representatives from the Board of Missions and Church Extension and the Board of Education provide for more effective promotion of religious education outside the United States.

The Woman's Division of Christian Service likewise cooperates wholeheartedly with the Commission on Evangelism, Commission on World Peace, Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, Board of Education, Board of Temperance and Board of Lay Activities.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL COOPERATION

The Woman's Division of Christian Service cooperates with and contributes to the work of the Missionary Education Movement, Home Missions Council of North America, Foreign Missions Conference of North America, commissions and committees of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Board for

Christian Work in Santo Domingo, Conference of Southern Mountain Workers, the National Fellowship of Indian Workers, Interdenominational Council of Spanish-Speaking Work, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, United Board of Christian Colleges in China, Associated Medical Missions Office, Union Colleges, Committee on Christian Literature for Women and Children in Mission Lands, Inc., the Student Volunteer Movement, the Protestant Film Commission, Washington Office of the Federal Council of Churches, Woman's Action Committee, and the Woman's Division has participated in the planning conferences for a proposed Protestant Radio Commission.

Although the Woman's Division of Christian Service does not make direct contributions to the United Council of Church Women since the participation financially of denominational groups is made through the Home Missions Council and the Foreign Missions Conference of which the Woman's Division is a constituent part, Methodist women have cooperated wholeheartedly in the Board and its various committees.

SECTION OF EDUCATION AND CULTIVATION

An additional step in organizational efficiency was taken by the Woman's Division of Christian Service at the beginning of the quadrennium in the setting up of the Section of Education and Cultivation. This resulted from the realization of the need of integrating more closely the work of education and cultivation as related to the entire Woman's Division. This Section is composed of the members of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Division who are members of the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation, the staff of the Woman's Section of the Joint Division, the Editorial Board, and ex officio, the president of the Woman's Division, the treasurer, associate treasurer, the chairmen of committees on Spiritual Life, Status of Women, Supply Work, an executive secretary from the Foreign Department and from the Home Department, and the secretaries of the Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities.

With this representative membership the Section has studied the organization, education and cultivation policies of the Woman's Division and has worked out plans for their coordination and promotion; it has set up certain committees which have furthered the work of the Section. The Committee on Financial Promotion has promoted plans for increasing the income of the Woman's Division. The committees which have been formed on every line of work in the Woman's Section and which have in their membership jurisdiction representatives as well as the members of the Section, have met annually and have developed plans which looked toward an advance along all lines. These plans have been channeled through jurisdiction, conference and district to the local society where they have been put into effect. It is largely due to the loyal and enthusiastic response of the women in the local church that there has been gratifying progress in the work, which means progress in the fulfillment of the purpose of the Woman's Society of Christian Service.

During the quadrennium the number of societies has increased from 26,000 to 27,478; the membership has grown from 1,162,947 to 1,357,533. The per capita giving to the work of the Woman's Division of Christian Service has increased from \$2.91 in 1943 to \$3.61 in 1947; all of which indicates a healthy growth.

The completion of the district organization in approximately every conference has been one of the accomplishments of the quadrennium. There is now practically a complete organizational set-up in jurisdiction, conference, and district, so that

it is possible to channel speedily information, plans, and materials from Division to local society.

In this period of four years emphasis on missionary education has increased and the growth of study classes, of courses for credit, and of informal studies has been most encouraging. In the six jurisdiction schools of Missions and Christian Service, courses taught by accredited teachers are offered and the classes are filled to capacity. The topics studied under the direction of the Missionary Education Movement have been: "Southeast Asia" and "The American Indian"; "Africa" and "The Church Among Uprooted Americans"; "India" and "The Christian and Race"; "World Evangelism." The number fully meeting the requirements for credit has grown each year; the number of conference schools has increased from 15 to 74, and the number of women attending has grown to 10,696. These conferences are leadership training schools and the women carry back to the local societies not only the new textbooks for the year and the programs for the monthly meetings, but methods and plans developed in the workshops and conference hours. They go back to teach study groups, to engage in the activities of the Society and to promote the total program.

During these four years, attention has been focused on the gainfully employed women and an increasing number of Wesleyan Service Guilds have been organized. In the final year of the quadrennium an effort was begun to triple Guilds, triple membership, and triple service. Right now there are 3,700 Guilds and a membership of 81,500. As one considers the approximately 750,000 Methodist women who are gainfully employed, one realizes these figures *should be* tripled.

Much of the increased interest in the work of the Woman's Society is due to the Field Workers traveling constantly throughout the various conferences. They interpret the program of the Society and stimulate interest in it. Speaking in church services, in local, district, conference and jurisdiction meetings of the Woman's Society, before student and high school groups, teaching courses in jurisdiction and conference schools, and conducting workshops and conference hours, they personalize the education and cultivation which is the function of the Section. The many missionaries and deaconesses who itinerate throughout the constituency serve also in the same capacity and, in addition, make very real from their personal experiences the outreach of the Society at home and overseas.

As elsewhere, the printed word is a great medium of information and of education, and through the publications—promotional and free leaflets, program booklets, and the two magazines, *The Methodist Woman* and *World Outlook* (which is the joint publication of the General Section and the Woman's Section of the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation) the work is advanced.

In Student work closer cooperation with the Student Department of the Board of Education has been developed and a comprehensive program which gains the attention of the students has been projected. In the local church effort is made to follow up all Methodist students, making sure their relationship to the church is preserved.

In Youth and in Children's Work the secretaries, through the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education, work closely with the Youth and the Children's Departments of the General Board of Education. This united approach to the youth and children of The Methodist Church makes missionary education an integral part of the total program of these age groups. The members of both learn about the missionary task of the church as a whole and their participation in helping to carry the work forward is increasingly effective.

One of the outstanding events of the quadrennium was the 1946 Assembly of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, held for the second time in Columbus, Ohio. To this great meeting came 1,500 delegates representing every conference Woman's Society in the United States. In addition, there were 4,500 visitors. Nearly 200 missionaries and deaconesses were present, representing 3,682 years of service. Here the women heard the reports of progress made in the Woman's Society. They faced the opportunities and the needs of the world and they considered the future program of the Society as leaders pointed the way.

The history of the quadrennium in the Woman's Society of Christian Service shows a constant, steady advance. This has been made possible largely because of the great aggregate of volunteer service which has been rendered on every level of the Woman's Society.

LITERATURE AND PUBLICATIONS

Working together as an editorial board, the editors, technical expert, and Circulation Manager of the Woman's Division of Christian Service and the editors of the Woman's Section of the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation, carry the responsibility for the production of needed literature for the Woman's Society of Christian Service.

This material may be classified as follows:

PROGRAM MATERIAL

The monthly program material used by the Woman's Society of Christian Service is one of the most important educational features of the work of the Society. Four themes have challenged the women during the quadrennium:

1945—Behold I Have Set Before Thee an Open Door

1946—Peace Through His Cross

1947—Of Such Is the Kingdom

1948—That Thy Way May Be Known Upon the Earth

The Woman's Division has not forgotten its young people and prepares a set of twelve programs and worship services for the Interest Group of Girls in the Commission on World Friendship. These themes have been used during the past quadrennium:

1944-45—"Lights Around the World" .

1945-46—Crusaders for Tomorrow's World

1946-47—Blueprints for Brotherhood

1947-48—Today's Messengers

1948-49—Build Ye the Road

FIELD LITERATURE

Each year attractive leaflets are planned to supplement the Missionary Education Movement studies. During the quadrennium materials have been printed on Africa, India, Evangelism, America's Geographical Frontiers and China.

These materials describe the work of the Woman's Society of Christian Service in these areas. Additional leaflets on the bureaus of the Department of Work in the United States and of our foreign field have been printed during the quadrennium. We now have a fairly adequate coverage of our fields and bureaus.

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS AND LOCAL CHURCH ACTIVITIES

Each year a definite emphasis is chosen for study. The Christian Family, Alcohol, United Nations, and the Bible and Human Rights. Packets and study materials on these topics have been prepared and have been well received by the Woman's Society. An *Information and Action Bulletin* published bimonthly giving up-to-date information to societies has been found to be very helpful and effective in the work. Other materials, such as the Findings of the Seminars at DePauw have been printed and distributed throughout the Society.

SPIRITUAL LIFE

A new venture by the Woman's Division during the past year was the publication of its Bible-study textbook. *Great Prayers of the Bible*, by Dr. Charles Laymon, professor of literature and history of the Bible at Scarritt College, was available for use in summer schools and has had to be reprinted.

Another new feature of our literature in this area was the publication of a prayer calendar. The first one was published in 1947 and a second in 1948. These have been extremely well received.

Each year, the Woman's Division of Christian Service chooses an objective for the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial offering in both home and foreign fields. Posters, envelopes, prayer cards, worship services and programs have been prepared for this observance.

EDUCATION AND CULTIVATION

Several new pieces of literature have been issued this quadrennium for Secretaries of Organization; the Officers' Letter File, Goal Chart, Welcome Envelope for New Members, Letter of Greeting to New Members, Calendar for the Local Society containing program topics and other helpful information. These materials have proven so popular that it has been impossible to keep them in stock. In addition, a Handbook for Secretaries of Organization and Record and Report Books have been issued. Gains have been made in the use of the report books which have been gratifying.

In Missionary Education, the Handbook for Secretaries of Missionary Education has been revised and a number of technical leaflets are printed each year. In addition, all of the field leaflets are used by these secretaries to promote their work.

The significant feature in the materials issued for the Wesleyan Service Guild during the quadrennium was the materials designed to promote the special Guild "Triple guilds, triple membership, triple service" emphasis made during the past year. Handbooks, posters and leaflets have been prepared. In addition to these a quarterly *Newsletter* has been issued for the Secretaries or the Wesleyan Service Guild and a number of technical leaflets to advance this phase of our work.

In the student field, a new Handbook has been prepared for Student Secretaries, Student Cards, Calendar of Activities and other special student leaflets.

Mention has already been made under program materials of the special study designed for Girls' Interest Groups. A limited number of field leaflets have been printed for the use of these groups.

A quarterly Bulletin for Children's Workers has been issued during the quadrennium. During the quadrennium, this bulletin has been enlarged.

In addition to these materials and closely related to the field of education and cultivation are the materials prepared for the work of the standing committees

such as Finance, Status of Women, Supply Work, and the World Federation of Methodist Women. Materials such as Handbooks and leaflets have been issued for the work of these committees in the local societies.

CIRCULATION OF LITERATURE

At the end of the fiscal year, May 31, 1947, our gross receipts at Literature Headquarters amounted to more than a quarter of a million dollars. Within the past three years, there has been a 100 per cent increase in receipts at Literature Headquarters as well as our distributing offices in New York and San Francisco.

This increased volume of business has made it necessary for us to have additional working space in our Cincinnati offices which is the main distribution center for our literature. Literature Headquarters in Cincinnati now occupies the entire office space on the third floor. A new filing system was set up so that inquiries could be handled more efficiently.

The sale of our Annual Reports, the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh, has been most encouraging. We have not had a monetary loss on this publication during this quadrennium. Our program and worship materials have been in increasing demand each year. In 1947 we used 105,000 *Programs*; 200,000 *Worship Services*; 1,000,000 *Pledge Cards*; 400,000 *Calendars*. Our Week-of-Prayer materials have had a corresponding increase in circulation.

Great Prayers of the Bible, our approved Bible study for 1947-48, was our first venture in the book-publishing field. We have sold approximately 50,000 copies to date and are in the process of a reprint of 25,000 copies. Our study packets on Alcohol education and "We, the Peoples of the United Nations" have gone exceedingly well.

Our approved study texts, printed by the Missionary Education Movement, have shown increasing gains through the past four years, from an unprecedented demand for *West of the Date Line to India at the Threshold* and *Committed Unto Us*.

As of June 1, 1947, we assumed the responsibility for the payment of salaries in this department, and we have set up a reserve fund of \$25,000 in case we should experience a decrease in receipts or a recession.

In analyzing our financial statement each year, we are impressed with the fact that the gain we have sustained is directly due to the sales of our Missionary Education Movement books and other outside publications. We have made an exhaustive study of the situation because many questions have come, asking about profits on our literature. Prices are placed on the basis of printing costs, fees for manuscripts, postage, and handling charges. These figures confirm the fact that our publications are being sold at production cost.

We wish to pay tribute to the fine group of secretaries of Literature and Publications, jurisdiction, conference, district, and local, for the excellent job they are doing in the promotion and sale of our literature. Their cooperation and help in planning literature displays has meant much to the ongoing program of our work.

Our complete reorganization has been accomplished. A great part of the success of our work has been due to the loyalty and hard work of our staff at Literature Headquarters. Too much cannot be said of their wonderful spirit of cooperation. Daily we receive letters commending us on the service rendered by our splendid staff. These gladden our hearts and spur us on to do the most effective job we can.

THE METHODIST WOMAN

In 1944, the subscription list was approximately 180,000, an all-time high. Because of this and because of war-time restrictions, it was necessary to cut the weight of paper to a thirty-five pound base in order that we could meet all requests for subscriptions. In 1945-46, after the War Production Board quotas were discontinued, we started to print the paper on a forty-pound base.

In December, 1945, The Methodist Publishing House informed our office that the price of paper stock for *The Methodist Woman* would be increased 25 per cent beginning with the February, 1946, issue. The Committee on Literature and Publications requested the Executive Committee of the Woman's Division to approve an increase in price from 50 to 75 cents for each yearly subscription, to be effective June 1, 1946.

To offset any possibility of decreasing subscriptions, a letter was sent, in September, 1946, to each local secretary of Literature and Publications urging her organization to seek a 20 per cent increase in subscriptions. A list of names of secretaries and societies who achieved this goal appeared in *The Methodist Woman* each month. Our average subscription list for 1946 was 206,000 subscriptions.

In January, 1947, we received a notice of another increase in production cost—this time, 25 per cent. We have also faced an increase in the cost of stencils and other items. This materially affects our budget, and it is imperative to keep our list well above 200,000. We regret to report that the subscription list of *The Methodist Woman* has fallen below the 200,000 during the past three months.

The printing and mailing of *The Methodist Woman* is now set up on a new schedule so that the September, 1947, issue of the paper was in the hands of the subscribers the last week in August, 1947.

In cooperation with *World Outlook*, we have been able to bring into alignment the expiration dates for the combination subscriptions to *The Methodist Woman* and *World Outlook*.

We have been much interested in trying to improve the service rendered by *The Methodist Woman* by adding a signature to our magazine, but it has not been possible to make the improvements we should like because our increased subscription price has not kept pace with our production costs. However, we have changed the format of *The Methodist Woman* to that of the *Church School* magazine. The increased size, with a three-column format, gives us the equivalent of five additional pages of the original magazine.

QUADRENNIAL REPORT

The following table gives the picture of the income on appropriations and expenditures for current work of the Woman's Division for the four fiscal years, June 1, 1943-May 31, 1947, since a report was given to the General Conference of 1944:

INCOME ON APPROPRIATIONS, JUNE 1-MAY 31					
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	Total
Total	\$3,482,974.01	\$3,779,561.74	\$3,999,451.52	\$4,271,664.65	\$15,533,651.92
EXPENDITURES ON APPROPRIATIONS, JUNE 1-MAY 31					
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	Total
Department of Home					
Work	\$1,398,376.28	\$1,533,113.00	\$1,567,372.00	\$1,660,332.00	\$ 6,159,193.28
Department of					
Foreign Work	1,664,506.00	1,662,046.00	1,695,802.00	1,773,105.04	6,795,459.04

Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Ch. Activities..\$	13,902.49	\$	15,500.18	\$	18,255.17	\$	20,106.96	\$	67,764.80
Joint Division of Education and Cultivation (Woman's Section)...	113,801.24		104,501.29		131,150.53		166,101.50		515,554.56
General Approps.	138,868.88		159,495.59		179,738.63		200,069.84		678,172.94
Total	\$3,329,454.89		\$3,474,656.06		\$3,592,318.33		\$3,819,715.34		\$14,216,144.62

Included in the income on appropriations from Conference Woman's Societies of Christian Service is the amount given each year for Special Memberships and Memorial Memberships which, during the four year period, has shown a remarkable increase:

1943-44	\$145,283.72
1944-45	205,448.55
1945-46	231,143.05
1946-47	279,382.41
Total	\$861,257.73

Week of Prayer and Self-Denial gifts represent a special offering given by the Woman's Societies of Christian Service for approved projects in the home and foreign fields. These are outside of the regular appropriations and are given in addition to them for non-recurring items. These gifts show large increases over the four year period June 1, 1943-May 31, 1947:

1943-44	\$ 196,279.27
1944-45	236,306.12
1945-46	271,373.25
1946-47	312,101.80
Total	\$1,016,060.44

Cash for Supply Work which is also given by the Woman's Societies in addition to giving for appropriations shows the same fine increases for the four year period:

1943-44	\$128,511.41
1944-45	206,596.33
1945-46	237,999.41
1946-47	335,352.12
Total	\$908,459.27

The Woman's Division has received also during the four year period the following amounts from bequests and special gifts for designated purposes:

1943-44	\$ 423,563.59
1944-45	368,882.93
1945-46	358,180.34
1946-47	1,212,256.77
Total	\$2,362,883.63

Special mention should be made of the bequest of \$850,000 received by the Woman's Division from the will of Mrs. Annie Merner Pfeiffer, which is included in the above figure for 1946-47. Since May 31, 1947, the Woman's Division has received an additional \$243,200 from Mrs. Pfeiffer's estate, making the total as of December 31, 1947, \$1,093,200.

During the four year period the Permanent and Restricted Funds of the Woman's Division have grown as follows:

	<i>June 1, 1943</i>	<i>May 31, 1947</i>
Annuity Fund	\$24,100.00	\$ 423,796.99
Endowment Fund	15,411.16	2,056,953.40
Missionary & Deaconess Pension Fund.....	11,683.73	55,704.48
Retirement Fund for Deaconesses.....	51,445.94	233,686.44

Much of these increases has been due to the transfer of funds from the uniting organizations to the Woman's Division.

As of December 31, 1947, the report of the Crusade for Christ Funds as received and disbursed by the Woman's Division is as follows:

	<i>Cash Received</i>	<i>Cash Disbursed</i>	<i>Cash Balance</i>
Foreign Department	\$2,352,454.51	\$1,345,946.59	\$1,006,507.92
Foreign Scholarship	207,056.79	92,342.79	114,714.00
Home Department	723,160.00	409,604.13	313,555.87
Christian Social Relations.....	14,740.01	14,893.83	153.82*
Total	\$3,297,411.31	\$1,862,787.34	\$1,434,623.97

*Indicates Red Figure

MERGING CORPORATIONS

Throughout the quadrennium—the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Woman's Home Missionary Society, the Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Woman's Work, and the Board of Missions of The Methodist Protestant Church, Woman's Work—merging corporations into the Woman's Division of Christian Service, have been turning over the assets of the corporations, including the deeds to properties insofar as it has been possible to do so. The amount of such funds turned over, those yet to be turned over, properties turned over and value of those yet to be turned over, follow in the report of the respective corporations.

Each of the merging corporations are legally entitled to receive through their treasurers legacies and bequests made in their favor through past years. These are then transmitted to the Woman's Division of Christian Service to be used in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

BOARD OF MISSIONS, METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, WOMAN'S WORK

The Board of Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church, Woman's Work, turned over to the Woman's Division of Christian Service its Permanent Funds the first quadrennium. Property transfers are now being made.

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Since the last report was made to this body, the Woman's Home Missionary Society has continued to meet annually as a continuing corporation and has been turning over assets to the Woman's Division and to incorporated institutions under the Woman's Division as rapidly as possible.

All of the property in Alaska has been transferred to the Woman's Division, also the Navajo Methodist Mission properties and Wood Junior College. Other properties will be turned over as soon as proper deeds and leases can be prepared.

The new building at George O. Robinson in Puerto Rico has been completed and dedicated, deeds to the property having been transferred to the Woman's Division.

All assets belonging to the following corporations which function under the Woman's Division, Home Department, have been transferred to the respective organizations: National College for Christian Workers; Pfeiffer Junior College; The Ethel Harpst Home.

Funds received by bequest or lapsed annuities or from other sources for institutions operated by the Woman's Division have been transferred to the Treasurer of the Woman's Division for the work for which they were designated.

The few remaining properties and other assets will be turned over to the Woman's Division as soon as legal requirements can be met.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

During the past quadrennium, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has completed the transfer to the Woman's Division of Christian Service of all permanent funds.

The Society continues to pay the annual premiums on the insurance policies held to provide future retirement allowances for those present active missionaries who first went to the field under the auspices of the Society. Income on the matured insurance policies is paid to the Society (the beneficiary of all policies), and these amounts are used toward the allowances of the retired missionaries of the former Society. It is expected by the end of the new quadrennium that all the retirement funds and business connected therewith will be completely transferred to the Woman's Division.

Bequests, designated matured annuities and special gifts received by the Society are promptly transferred to the Woman's Division for work in foreign lands.

Properties, with titles still remaining in the name of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, are gradually being transferred as the Woman's Division may direct.

BOARD OF MISSIONS, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH (WOMAN'S WORK)

The Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Woman's Work, has turned over to the Woman's Division of Christian Service during the period from January 1, 1944, to December 31, 1947, in cash, securities, and notes the following:

Foreign Department—Annuities, Endowed Funds and Special Funds.....	\$395,787.82
Home Department—Annuities, Endowed Funds and Special Funds.....	395,926.29
Total.....	<u>\$791,714.11</u>

Properties of the Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Woman's Section, Home Department, have been conveyed to the Woman's Division of Christian Service. The deeds have been executed by the proper authorities and have been delivered to the Legal Department for approval.

LIBRARY SERVICE

Of continued helpfulness to workers in all lines of activity carried on by the Woman's Division of Christian Service is the sending of gift books each year. An annual list is prepared containing from eighty to a hundred titles of new and timely subjects, by the best writers. Workers are given opportunity to choose

those which most appeal to them. During the first three years of the quadrennium, an average of six hundred volumes a year has been thus distributed to all parts of the world. When war closed some of the fields, those open to communication received the major share, but since mail service has been resumed, it is now possible to reach every place where we have work. Missionaries returning to devastated buildings, with all books gone, are especially grateful for even a dozen volumes to start a library. Women far from home for several years, appreciate a new book or a good magazine more than can be expressed.

Workers in the United States also greet Library Service as a true friend, and look forward each year to having the list sent them. Technical magazines, in some institutions, are preferred to books. Medical publications are much in demand as well as those dealing with child training, recreation, etc. Books are ordered through the Purchasing Department of the Board of Missions and Church Extension.

STATUS OF WOMEN

It has been said, "Out over the length and breadth of our land lies sleeping woman power that needs to be aroused and harnessed to our church if we are going to help take care of such problems as we are considering today." Our aim is to achieve values for women. Thousands of women are trained and skilled to do active work in numerous fields. We must work to mold right attitudes to secure these leaders for this age.

Methodist women feel that a great victory for women was achieved when the United Nations wrote those clauses into its charter providing for equal participation of women in all phases of its work and calling for the establishment of equal rights for all human beings everywhere, irrespective of race, sex, color, or creed.

The Status of Women in the United Nations is the result of women having had, during the past years, experience in international organizations and conferences, the League of Nations, the International Labor Office, and various Inter-American Conferences. Women's organizations around the world urged the inclusion of women in the delegations to the San Francisco Conference, and later in the delegations to the United Nations. There have been some genuine achievements for women in the United Nations.

The establishment of a sub-commission on the Status of Women and its subsequent elevation to a full commission on the Status of Women, operating under the Economic and Social Council, is another step forward.

One of the important projects of the committee during the quadrennium was in the cooperation of the committee with the Department of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities for a National Seminar at DePauw University.

We have achieved much in the recognition of women in the Church. The great boards with their splendid cooperation of men and women are developing a finer spirit than has been known before. But all is not won for women in the Church. Women must be trained to take greater responsibility on district, conference, jurisdiction, and national boards. This cannot be accomplished by militant aggression but by continued education of all women and men in the Church.

The Committee on Status of Women is proud of the ever-growing place which women have in the sessions of General Conference and the jurisdictional conferences. The opportunity to serve in this capacity is a challenge to us and we devote ourselves wholeheartedly to the task before us.

SUPPLY WORK

A school boy when asked to define salt said, "It is that which makes potatoes not taste good when you don't put any on." So wrote Miss Hooper of the MacDonell Mission School, and she continued by saying, "In the same sense, Supply Work is that which would make the work of our school savourless if we didn't have any. It is the 'second mile' and adds effectiveness to all that goes before."

Scores of our workers have expressed similar sentiments as they have written in their gratitude for help through Supply Work. One stated, "Our needs have been fulfilled as if by magic." Yes, magic that has provided cookies and milk or hot chocolate for thousands of little brown, black and white kindergarten children. Magic that has installed playground equipment, happily enjoyed by thousands of children that otherwise would have only the street for a playground. Magic that has placed snowy white sheets on hospital beds, barrels of canned goods on the shelves of children's homes and good serviceable clothing on children, enabling them to stay in school. Magic providing charts and Christian literature for many readers in India, Cuba and Mexico. And so, on and on, one could tell of the magic service of supply dollars. How precious they are and how grateful the recipients are to the Methodist women who provide them.

As one reviews the work of the Division, it is interesting to note how Supply Work is vitally related to the total program. It has made its contribution to missionary education as societies learn of the work and needs of a particular institution or project where they are sending supplies. Supply Work has also been a means of cultivation in that societies have been organized after a group of women have become interested through packing a box of supplies for an institution under the Division. Our relation to the Home and Foreign Departments is obvious, for it is their work we are endeavoring to make more effective. And in one sense of the meaning, all Supply Work is Christian Social Relations as our work touches the lives of those less privileged and of many races.

During the war years when channels were closed for us to send "things" overseas, we cooperated with various relief appeals; twice with UNRRA clothing appeals, with the Victory Clothing collection, Togs in a Towel, Philippine Relief, and most notable, the Christmas Package Project. We sent in all through these channels over \$100,000 worth of material. However, in 1946, as our missionaries have returned to war-torn countries and postal regulations have permitted, we have been able to ship "things" directly to seven countries.

Cash supplies during the quadrennium are as follows:

1943-44	\$128,511.41
1944-45	206,596.33
1945-46	237,999.41
1946-47	335,352.12
	\$908,459.27

The total Supply Work, including cash supplies and other supplies, for the quadrennium is \$2,275,000.

PERSONNEL

During the first quadrennium a pattern was made for the work of the Committee on Personnel. Qualifications and standards were set for candidates. Information was made available through the secretaries of Missionary Personnel. The need of doctors, nurses, technicians, evangelists, teachers, rural and social workers were presented as a unit.

The second quadrennium has shown steady progress along the line of securing candidates. The number of missionaries had dwindled at least 33-1/3 per cent since 1915. Now we begin to see a marked advance.

Although reports cannot be given accurately at this time, we are glad to be able to state an advance:

106 Deaconesses
64 Home Missionaries
128 Foreign Missionaries
25 Special-Term recruits

There were 125 new recruits in the first quadrennium and 198 were accepted during this second quadrennium.

During the past two years jurisdiction secretaries were elected. In their first meeting at Kansas City early in 1947, these consecrated workers "faced the task." A complete line from the local church through the Division had been established. We trust it may become most effective. However, organization is not the secret; we are working toward a plan whereby a vision of the work and the challenge of true service may be presented to the youth of today.

India is only 2 per cent Christian, China 1 per cent, Mexico 1/2 of 1 per cent, Americans more than 50 per cent unchurched. With this picture we stagger when we study our trends. Recent figures have been published, showing a 111 per cent increase in our national income, and only an 11 per cent increase in church contributions.

General MacArthur has requested that 1,000 Protestant missionaries be sent to Japan. We are lagging, but we are urgently asking help in finding 40 well-trained missionaries in educational lines to volunteer for service this summer for strategic service in Japan. Every country is calling for specially trained Christian leaders. Surely the youth of today, who have witnessed the destruction in the world at large, will be challenged by the call to build.

We are depending on heart and mind of yours to meet the unparalleled and unprecedented needs of this day. We are depending on the women of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, and the selected women who have been commissioned to help in the work of securing recruits and to do our full duty of sharing information. The great task of sharing the Christian message has been "committed to us." Christ's love only can heal this broken world. May we pray and seek to find these messengers of good will and peace!

WORLD FEDERATION OF METHODIST WOMEN

The Woman's Division of Christian Service is an affiliated unit of the World Federation of Methodist Women and makes a contribution to the support of the work. The Division's By-laws provide that the Vice-President of the Division shall be chairman of the Standing Committee of the World Federation of Methodist Women. The purpose of the committee is "to keep in touch with the officers of the World Federation of Methodist Women and with the other units affiliated through the Federation; it shall keep the other units informed of the work of the Woman's Division, and keep the Division in touch with the work of Methodist women in other lands. Under general direction of the Federation it shall collect and compile historical data of its own constituency's valuable contributions to the expansion of the enterprise on the part of Methodist women."

Toward this end the Committee has assigned to each member a unit of the Federation for special study and to make some personal contact if possible. Great enthusiasm has been shown over this project.

Closer relations with other units have been created by visits which have been made by some of our members to other groups. Likewise, the visits of Christian leaders from other lands to the United States and their itineraries across the country have been the means of acquainting our women with the units abroad.

The presentation of the World Federation of Methodist Women at the Assembly was the big event of the quadrennium. Distinguished speakers from the units in Korea and India and messages from many other foreign units were heard.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Division, messages have been sent to the various units. Also, literature published by the Division has gone to the units.

Through the Vice-Presidents of the Jurisdictions, presentations have been made of the work of the World Federation in meetings of the jurisdiction.

The committee reaffirmed its hope that the Christian women of the world may sponsor a Congress of United Christian Women. To this end, we expressed our willingness to cooperate with agencies such as the United Council of Church Women, the Foreign Missions Conference and the International Missionary Council, in plans for such a congress.

In the meantime, the committee looks forward to the next regular meeting of the World Federation of Methodist Women in Boston at the session of the General Conference as a time when leaders of all countries come together to renew and strengthen the bonds of Christian Fellowship. All of this is leading to a deeper understanding of *one world* and *one Father* as we recognize ourselves as *one sisterhood of service* everywhere.

SPIRITUAL LIFE

As we review some of the activities of the past quadrennium we realize, to some extent, the contribution which the Spiritual Life program has made to the lives of many of the women of our church.

This has been especially true during the past two years when the Crusade for Christ emphasis has been in the field of Evangelism and Stewardship, both of which, in the Woman's Society of Christian Service, have been the special responsibility of the Spiritual Life secretary and her committee.

The realization of the stewardship and Evangelism goals has been made possible, in part, because of the loyal cooperation of the women who have worked so faithfully at the tasks which were committed to their hands.

Perhaps the outstanding contribution in the year of Evangelism was the part the women had in the Friendly Community Study as they visited in their communities in the interest of their local churches.

Many of the hundreds of Stewardship study classes that have been conducted in the local churches this year were sponsored by the Study and Action Committee of the Woman's Society and were taught by members of the society, who in jurisdiction and conference schools had received special training to do this important work. In rendering this service these women have caught a new vision of the true meaning of stewardship and they have helped scores of other women to become better stewards of their time and ability and their possessions.

One of the helpful features of the Crusade program has been its unifying influence in the church. The close cooperation with the Board of Evangelism and the Stewardship Committee of the Board of Lay Activities has not only magnified the work of the Woman's Society but has made it possible for the women in the local societies to work more closely with the Crusade Committee in their churches.

Because of the intensive cultivation program in both Evangelism and Stewardship, the reports of the Spiritual Life secretaries show a marked increase and interest in all our work—in fact throughout the entire quadrennium there has been a steady growth in every phase of the Spiritual Life Cultivation program.

In the realm of personal religious growth more women each day are observing a regular quiet time for prayer, Bible study, and other devotional reading.

Special attention has been given to the value and need for family worship in the home, and we trust this will become one of the major objectives in the church during the next quadrennium.

The quarterly reports show that the worship services in the societies are becoming more worshipful and helpful. The number of women enrolling in "The Fellowship of Intercession" in their own local churches is increasing, and hundreds of Methodist women are members of "The Call to Prayer" vigil sponsored by the Laymen's Movement for a Christian World, and each day are praying definitely for world peace.

Many Christian people are coming to a new appreciation of the value of small prayer groups and many such groups of women are meeting regularly for prayer, Bible study, and spiritual conversation.

One cannot overestimate the value of these prayer groups when one realizes that The Methodist Church was the outgrowth of the Holy Club at Oxford; that the world missionary enterprise was born in the famous Hay Stack prayer meeting; and that every spiritual awakening that has come in the Church has had its beginning in small prayer groups whose members had a deep concern for spiritual things.

Another of the important phases of the Spiritual Life program has been the observance of Quiet Days and Day-Apart meetings in local churches, and the holding of Retreats and Time-Apart periods in jurisdiction, conference, and district meetings. A number of the jurisdictions and conferences plan definitely for an annual retreat sometime during the year, and are realizing the spiritual values that come not only to the individual but also to the group as together they take time for the spiritual preparation that is needed for their several tasks.

One of the needs in The Methodist Church is for quiet places where groups of Christians, both laymen and women as well as young people, may go apart for times of spiritual refreshment. Retreat houses of other Protestant denominations are scattered across the land—often lovely homes that have been given by interested individuals for this purpose. We could wish that in each of our conferences there might be secured comfortable, quiet houses where groups of Christians might have a suitable place for conferences and retreats when they so desired.

During the quadrennium thousands of pieces of Spiritual Life Literature have been distributed. The "Know Your Bible" leaflet was used by vast numbers of servicemen all around the world. This leaflet has had the largest circulation of any special leaflet printed by the Woman's Division.

The Prayer Calendar has been enthusiastically received and many words of appreciation have been heard regarding it.

The Bible Study textbook for 1948, *Great Prayers of the Bible*, by Laymon has already had a second printing and the number of Bible study classes is on the increase.

The Spiritual Life secretaries have worked most diligently for the observance of the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial in every local church society, and to have many societies observe the "Quiet Day" and also present in an interesting manner the home and foreign projects which benefit each year by the sacrificial offering.

During the quadrennium we have not been unmindful of certain groups in which we have a special interest. A message of some kind has gone from the chairman of the Spiritual Life committee each quarter to each of our retired workers, and letters have gone on special occasions, such as Easter and graduation time, to students and those in charge of our schools and other institutions. It has been our pleasure to send Spiritual Life literature to many of our foreign missionaries as they have returned to their fields of service. It is the earnest desire of your committee to make available our Spiritual Life materials to any group in the Woman's Division that feels a need for it.

At the annual meeting of the Division Spiritual Life Committee in December, 1947, the work of the quadrennium was reviewed and earnest thought given to a study of how the Spiritual Life Cultivation program can be enriched and made more meaningful in the lives of the women of the church. Your committee is very conscious of the great need for a deeper consecration to this task of world redemption and also that the time is *now*. However, we do have a feeling of gratitude as we have reviewed briefly some of the work of this committee, and listed some of the tangible results that have been attained during the past years.

We find some comfort also in the fact that all spiritual values cannot be tabulated. We trust that the efforts your committee has made to promote the work have been used by God's spirit in helping to deepen and quicken the spiritual lives of many of the women in our church.

"TOMORROW IS HERE"

In one of the prophetic books of our day, Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette speaks of the Whitby Conference of the International Missionary Council in these words:

"TOMORROW IS HERE. We are in the midst of a new age. For years we have been saying that we are living in the twilight of a dying world and that the new world is about to be born. We have been hearing descriptions of what that new world is to be . . . That tomorrow has come. The new age has dawned. We may not like this new age. It has in it much of uncertainty and even of terror. These are among its outstanding features. Yet all of us who are now living must face this tomorrow. We cannot escape it. . . .

"As Christians, in a very special sense we affirm that tomorrow is here. We pray, as our Lord taught us: 'Thy Kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.' We look for the coming of God's kingdom. By that we mean, as the most familiar petition of our faith has implied, a human society, a social order, in which God is unquestionably king, in which his will is fully done, in which men are perfect as their Father in heaven is perfect. Even the most casual glance at our world reveals the tragic fact that God's will is not fully done. The mass of mankind is still in rebellion against its rightful ruler. Yet even in the days of His flesh our Lord declared that the kingdom of God was in the midst of men and that it was possible even then for men to enter it, as by a new birth. God's kingdom is a present reality. Yet it is clear that it is not fully come and that it is also a future hope. In this sense Christians affirm that God's kingdom, for the full realization of which all creation groans and is in travail, has already begun. It is

by no means consummated or completed. Yet it is already in the making. Even now the tomorrow for which the Christian longs is in part here." To this hope and to this task the Woman's Division of Christian Service commits itself in the new quadrennium: *Tomorrow Is Here*.

MRS. J. D. BRAGG, *President*

MRS. FRED A. LAMB, *Recording Secretary*

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JOINT DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND CULTIVATION

ADMINISTRATION

Since the several departments make their own summary statements in this report, these words are confined to an introduction.

At the point where the union of the new church might well have had its most serious complications, in the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation of the Board of Missions and Church Extension, it has made fair progress. The conditions that have made for some problems were in the very composition of this new organization.

In a manner unique, it represented the old in the three former churches. It was older than any organized Methodist Church in its basic functions of education and cultivation. When the founder of Methodism-to-be launched his earliest movement he was fully persuaded as to the imperative needs of education and cultivation and acted accordingly. To make personal contacts his travels on horseback would have girdled the earth several times. To use to the fullest the printed page, he translated from every source he could where he thought help might be had and wrote copiously himself. So, personal contact and the printed page were as vigorously used by Mr. Wesley as perhaps anyone else in history. The Joint Division is in that tradition for its central function.

It is old then, as just indicated, in its *methods* and its functioning. For nearly 90% of our budget today it still uses the personal contact and printed page as means of education and cultivation. Indeed, the very organization for the General Section of this Division is to that end. We have the Field and Student Departments and the Speakers Bureau for the personal contacts. We have the Editorial and News Service Departments along with the Audio Visual Aid Department for the printed page approach.

These several departments represent the historical developments of our three former churches. Through the years, they gradually became the channels in one or another of these former churches for the education and cultivation process and they were simply brought over into the new church. We are, then, in very important respects quite old.

At the same time, this Division has in it more of the new, perhaps, than any other major agency in the new church. The blending of these several departments into one division; the bringing together of their top personnel, where old procedures were surrendered and new ones taken in; the gearing of these several departments so that they would have a minimum of friction and a maximum of efficiency; the correlation of the two Sections in the Division so the general and women's divisions would most profit thereby; the relating of the missionary enterprise to our own Board of Education and our other central agencies; the harmonizing of the total work into an interdenominational pattern, and all of it in a life-and-death race with secularism for the mind, the interest and the resources of our people. These were, and still are to some extent, major problems of the Joint Division. The old and the new greatly mingle in this Division.

Had none of the above problems confronted us there would have been the task of keeping the story of origins for scores of mission fields at home and abroad alive and vital in the mind and heart of the church; there would have been demand, as it were, to select the golden thread from the ever-growing, unending story as it

poured from these many fields and pass it on to our millions of members through more than twenty thousand charges, and do this in a period of the greatest upheaval in human history, while trying to stem the growing avalanche of secularism already mentioned.

To claim full success in all these matters would be to exaggerate seriously. But to admit of no progress would be equally apart from the truth. We are well on the way. Moreover, we have wrought on a relatively pronounced economic basis. The monies raised on behalf of the missionary enterprises in the Crusade for Christ were assessed for their own promotional costs. The Council of Secretaries has had its separate budget for promotion. The administrative divisions of our Board have carried along certain promotional items. But the Joint Division, General Section, itself has operated on an over-all increase of less than 15% since 1942. In the meantime aggregate increases and administrative costs have both mounted by around 70%.

This Division, then, looks toward a new quadrennium with confidence. In the passing of time there are good reasons for believing the varied correlating processes will move with some dispatch; our personnel relations are in a state of growing understanding and mutual good will; we have a clearer grasp of the magnitude of the promotional task that confronts us; our awareness of the grave competition from secularism is acute; what to do by way of new methods for coping with this situation is clear and we propose to employ them to the utmost.

We have faith in each other, faith in our church, faith in our cause and above all, faith in the One who leads us ever onward.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

While the churches are trying to cultivate their constituencies through visual education, the radio and all other modern channels, it remains true that all education of a basic and lasting nature is based on *reading*, and therefore the major cultivation agency is now and has always been the publication and dissemination of literature. Other methods are useful, indeed indispensable, in making a quick emotional appeal, but basically the sound educational process relied upon by every educational institution in the world, depends upon reading. This fundamental fact indicates the importance which we attach to the production and distribution of missionary literature.

GENERAL LITERATURE

In our editorial policy we have been guided by two considerations: First, the presentation of facts about our mission fields rather than appeals and "preachments," in the belief that permanent and substantial support will come only from an informed constituency; hence we have specialized on descriptive field literature with a minimum of material of other types. Second, we have endeavored to intrigue the eye by the use of color and illustrations, hoping to induce people to read our literature because of its attractiveness. This, of course, is the device employed by all the great modern publicists.

The task of producing adequate missionary literature has been extremely difficult since the Unification of Methodism. To the usual handicaps of a small budget and inadequate staff were added several special burdens. In 1941 all our literature became out of date because of Unification and an entirely new body had to be developed *de novo*. Then came the war, which rendered information uncertain and frequently outmoded our literature almost as soon as it was printed. This

was followed by a tremendous increase in printing prices which, because we had no budget increase, virtually cut our funds in half. At the same time the demand for our literature (which, it should be emphasized, is sent out only on written request and never otherwise) made large quantity production essential. In the face of all these and other difficulties the editorial department has nevertheless produced the largest and most nearly complete line of literature, from the standpoint of covering all the fields, that we have ever had.

During the quadrennium the editorial department has produced around forty factual booklets and folders about the home and foreign mission fields and about thirty pieces of a human interest or instructional nature. Many of these were reprinted several times in editions of one hundred thousand copies and the total circulation ran to many millions.

THE STUDY BOOK

For a quarter of a century Methodists have produced their own annual mission study book. At the same time they have been among the most loyal supporters and largest users of the interdenominational study books of the Missionary Education Movement. We have carefully avoided conflict or competition with the interdenominational books and have always used different subjects. Our own book has been published for a more popular constituency and confined entirely to Methodist work. It has been used in an attempt to build up for the whole congregation a mission study program comparable to that which has been so successfully developed in the women's groups. In hundreds of churches this church school of missions is functioning well, and we are placing books in thousands of Methodist homes.

This is unique among all the cultivation devices of American Protestantism. No other denomination has anything like it. In two particulars it is outstanding: the book consistently receives the largest circulation of any similar volume, and it has always been wholly self-supporting. The sales have never been less than one hundred thousand copies, and in some cases the circulation has run to a quarter of a million. This record is not equaled in the history of book publishing in this country.

The study books published during this quadrennium and the number of copies sold follow:

CHRIST AFTER CHAOS, by Bishop Arthur J. Moore.....	139,985
CHRIST AND OUR COUNTRY, by Bishop Arthur J. Moore.....	107,067
THE FINE ART OF USING, by Dr. Ralph S. Sockman.....	199,350
TEN THOUSAND YEARS, by Dr. Richard T. Baker.....	150,000
(The figures for TEN THOUSAND YEARS represent the first two editions only and not the total sales, which are continuing.)	

WORLD OUTLOOK

WORLD OUTLOOK, our general missionary magazine, was thirty years old when it came into the unified missionary organization, and it had already pioneered in the use of pictures and color. Its eight-page pictorial supplement dates from 1930 and its special cover in full color was added in 1932. These features were unique among church publications then and they remain unique now. During the present quadrennium we have still further improved the periodical by increasing the number of pages, enlarging the page size, changing the format, and running color throughout the body of the magazine as well as on the cover. From the typographical standpoint this gives us a journal without a peer in its field.

WORLD OUTLOOK is the main agency of general missionary cultivation in the church. Month after month, year after year, it carries its missionary message in story and picture into one hundred and fifty thousand Methodist homes. It has sent its own correspondents and photographers all over America and into many other countries during the quadrennium. The magazine has made some outstanding contributions to the general missionary culture in addition to and as by-products of its own publication and circulation. Its correspondent wrote the current mission study book on the beginnings of Methodism in China, "Ten Thousand Years," and the outstanding book on religion in the Orient during the war, "Darkness of the Sun." He also made the most extensive series of photographs of the destruction of church property in Japan, many of which were published in a special brochure by the magazine. Several WORLD OUTLOOK articles have been reprinted in pamphlet form to meet the demand for extra copies, and these have had a circulation running into the hundreds of thousands.

WORLD OUTLOOK has always been self-supporting and it maintains a cash reserve fund of \$100,000, which is invested in U. S. government bonds. The postwar inflation has added more than \$30,000 to its annual cost, however, and this has placed a heavy strain upon its budget. Only a slight increase in its subscription price has been made during the past forty years, and since there seems to be little prospect that printing costs will decline it is probable that an increase will be necessary, and this has been authorized by the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation.

THE FIELD DEPARTMENT

The primary task of this department is to make up the missionary mind of the Church and keep it up-to-date. The question of the missionary interest and co-operation of the preacher is frequently raised. Certain it is that pastoral leadership is vital to any effective plan of missionary promotion and support. Note what this department does for preachers.

1. Perhaps the Field Department does its best work cultivating the minds and hearts of our ministers through the five outstanding summer conferences for leaders. In the South Central Jurisdiction, at Mt. Sequoyah, Ark., each July nearly all the Conference and District Missionary Secretaries gather for a period of intensive cultivation. During these days the group works morning, afternoon and evening, putting in fifteen to eighteen hours of concentrated review of missionary facts and needs.

At Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y., the North Central leadership school is held. This is interdenominational, but more than 300 leaders attend each July. Our Methodist group ranges above 80, most of them ministers. Several Conferences have found this conference so helpful that they have inaugurated plans for a limited number of ministers from their Annual Conference to attend each summer.

At Lake Junaluska, in North Carolina, the Southeastern Jurisdiction has a strong program the entire summer. The School of Missions is outstanding and the Missionary Secretaries usually come near the same time and have their separate as well as important joint meetings. The influence of this summer gathering is felt throughout the Jurisdiction all through the year.

At Lake Geneva, Wis., the North Central Jurisdiction has the possibilities of one of the grandest missionary conferences anywhere in the land. This conference is not only interdenominational but also in co-operation with the United Christian Adult Movement. The strong programs for the past few years have left indelible

impressions. The quickening influence of this gathering registers in nearly every Conference throughout the Jurisdiction.

At last a conference has been held in the Western Jurisdiction at Asilomar, Calif. This too is interdenominational, but this adds to its merit. Last summer 356 leaders spent nearly a full week together in a very rewarding summer conference program. The outlook is excellent for an even better conference this coming summer.

Our one problem remains concerning the Central Jurisdiction. To date we have not been able to set up a satisfactory summer program. It is the conviction of this office that some sort of a Missionary Conference for the entire Jurisdiction is greatly needed and should be made possible at an early date.

2. There are other ways in which this department assists pastors. One is through furnishing "tops" leaders and missionaries for more than a dozen Pastors' Schools each summer. Also many Annual Conferences have special summer gatherings for which we furnish speakers, executives, and missionaries. We also have in mind the ministers-to-be, those in the ten Theological Schools which we visit each year with a strong program. College students are also in our thought and some choice missionary leaders visited more than thirty-five colleges this past year. The Summer Conferences for youth are also favorably regarded. Missionaries and Nationals are placed each summer in more than 300 Summer Institutes, reaching each year many thousands of young people. Life decisions for full-time Christian service reached a new high in these Institutes this past season. Much of the above is made possible through the Speakers Bureau and its invaluable service.

3. We have an unusual asset in the volume put out by the Board of Ministerial Training, the Annual Evanston lectures called "Christian World Mission." Here are 275 pages of the richest and latest information about the missionary needs of the world. The several chapters are written by outstanding leaders in this country and around the world. This book is on the desk of every preacher in Methodism. Several Conferences have followed the "Seminar Plan" and given the contents of this book thoughtful study and review. This has proved stimulating and inspiring to many preachers.

4. The annual issue of Christian World Facts, a small but invaluable missionary pamphlet comes from the press each September. This Department has always distributed a goodly number of copies of this valuable pamphlet. This year, and last year, we have placed more than 20,000 of this pamphlet in the hands of as many ministers. Usually an Annual Conference Board of Missions purchases copies for their ministers at 10c each and this office cares for the mailing.

5. Two types of more intensive training are also available for ministers. *First* is the Workshop or Practicum. These are usually one or, better still, two days, devoted to an intensive study of missionary motives, methods, and the building of local church programs. These workshops have grown in importance throughout the quadrennium. The *second type* is the Seminar meeting where a limited corpus of important material is taken, assignments are made a month in advance, and the two days of review and discussion uniformly prove stimulating and productive of enlightened interest and increased devotion to the total missionary task. It is the one supreme place to "make up the missionary mind" with important facts and vital interpretations.

REGULAR WORK

District Missionary Institutes on a regular one-day pattern were held on about half the districts of the church. In a fourth of the districts, sub-standard combina-

tion institutes were held with district conferences, or other groups participating. These institutes reached about three-quarters of the districts in the church and gave marked impetus to the development of missionary vision and information, to the exchange of practical methods, and the distribution and interpretation of our literature.

Here is a vast potential for imparting the missionary vision to the entire church. It has come by no means to its maximum. We still need the more enthusiastic backing of Conference Boards of Missions, and far more definite promotion by the District Superintendents.

On one district the institutes were held during the day reaching 1,500 leaders in that conference. Each evening special youth rallies were also held and another 1,200 young people were given the missionary vision. All through the year echoes of those meetings were heard in many of the churches. That conference increased its World Service by \$8,000 this past year.

Another conference held sub-district institutes simultaneously on each of the four districts. They reached more than three thousand leaders in one week of effort. And that conference advanced its World Service giving by \$12,000.

Another Conference planned these sub-district institutes as coaching conferences for pastors and skilled leaders to visit every church in the Conference. The plan worked well, and the conference doubled its giving to World Service and conference benevolences. We hope some year to be able to report an institute on every district in Methodism.

The missionary cultivation is paying dividends both in making the church aware of the missionary program and in developing a better spirit toward missionary giving. One superintendent reports that he has this year had no trouble with the missionary askings. The churches say that if that is World Service they will take it all. We ought to do more, but they are not always that generous with other matters on the superintendent's program.

WORLD SERVICE

Under a special plan much of the secretary's time was given this past year to making a survey of present World Service giving. An instrument or questionnaire was prepared and sent to every minister. The Bishops were consulted, and together with the cultivators of World Service, appointed by the Council of Secretaries, planned the survey in each annual conference. The heavier part of this work fell upon the district superintendents. They had to send out the blanks, get them returned and supervise the survey. Be it said to their credit that they did a grand job and their co-operation was inspiring. As a result of this careful preparation of the plan and its definite promotion, the actual results show the survey was completed on 369 districts—at least 70%. Responses came from 88% of the regular preachers. On the basis of these returns, the World Service office, with experienced assistants, checked these questionnaires, tabulated the returns and produced 1,154 charts and 1,972 summary sheets for district superintendents. In addition, 156 color charts were prepared for the Bishops, at their request. In order to keep this work advancing it was necessary to have frequent bulletins reporting progress. Some ten of them were prepared and sent to the Bishops, District Superintendents, Secretaries and Cultivators, and others. The original blank, the summary and charts were all returned to the district superintendents.

We all knew that the survey itself was one thing, but that the study of the survey and its interpretation and the working out of follow-up steps was quite another.

The survey was a distinct success. It disclosed a condition which was long suspected but is now known on a factual basis.

Here is an over-all picture of five Jurisdictions:

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Per Capita giving to Current Ex.</i>	<i>% of members giving regularly</i>	<i>Per Capita giving to WS & ACB</i>	<i>% members giving to WS & ACB</i>	<i>Of those giving % who give to WS & ACB</i>
Northeastern	15.55	.73%	1.95	.478%	.54%
Southeastern	14.00	.77%	1.63	.734%	.94%
North Central	14.00	.63%	1.81	.418%	.65%
South Central	16.20	.63%	1.49	.466%	.77%
Western	19.85	.58%	2.37	.404%	.68%
Average	15.92	.669%	1.85	.50%	.716%

What Method was used:

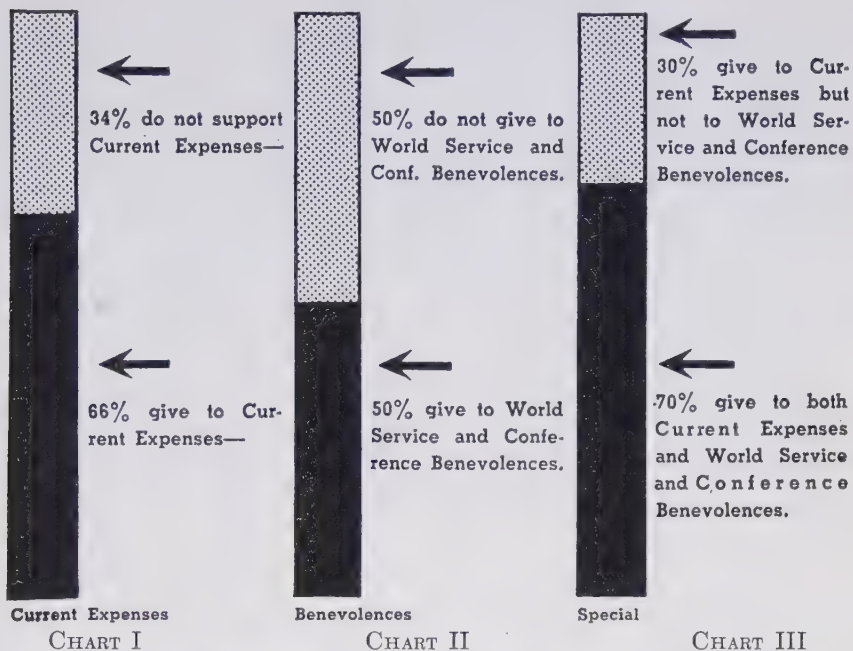
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Mail</i>	<i>Pub. Collec.</i>	<i>Every Member Canvass</i>	<i>Church Schl.</i>	<i>WSCS</i>
Northeastern	429	2,550	2,265	810	39
Southeastern	214	3,195	2,000	796	....
North Central	355	2,660	1,445	707	25
South Central	244	1,250	873	544	12
Western	104	480	270	95	7
Totals	1,346	10,063	6,853	2,952	83

These figures tell us where we are in benevolence giving! They show (1) That only two thirds of our members support the current expenses regularly. (2) That only 50% give to World Service and conference benevolences. (3) In other words, out of the 8,430,000 Methodists, we have over two million who fail to support the church, and four million who do not give regularly to World Service and Conference causes. (4) The missionary per capita giving of \$1.85 means only a half cent a day for the wider work of the church! (5) It also shows that out of those who do support the church more than a quarter of them, 28%, fail to give regularly to missions and benevolences! (6) These studies also make clear that of those who give to WS and ACB, 51% give less than \$2.50 per year; that 35% give between \$2.51 and \$10 and that 15% give more than \$10 a year. (7) This means that World Service needs to be lifted into a new importance. It is the basic benevolence of the church. (8) This calls for an aggressive program on every district to complete the survey, discover the facts, and appeal to every non-giver to benevolences to make a gift and a pledge. These findings should be reviewed in every official board in the church.

We all know the survey is only the beginning of any complete study of World Service giving in our church. It is merely the first step. The value of this survey will come out of the use we make of it, the follow-up that is planned, and the value which the district superintendents give to it on their Districts.

In order to set forward this complete program, a series of report meetings was set up and promoted in more than 250 districts across the church. These meetings centered around first, the report, the actual figures on the district; second, the acute need of the world and my personal reply to it; and third, the way to develop an Every Member Canvass that will definitely enlist the present non-givers to missions and benevolences. In these 250 meetings, some thirty special speakers were selected and they gave helpful service. Your secretary set up the procedure in eight annual conferences and has spoken on the subject before 15 district and conference gatherings.

PICTURE OF THE MISSIONARY AND BENEVOLENCE GIVING



This chart pictures for us the third who do not support the current expenses. It also shows the 50% of half who fail to include something for the missionary work.

It shows a vast potential of unharnessed power: These are the present non-givers. They constitute our great danger and our great hope. Most of these can be enlisted and made participating members of the church!

Chart III reveals that of those who give and support the current expenses of the church, about 30% fail to add something for its missionary work. This 30% represent a further cultivation task within the local church.

World Service giving received special emphasis at many of the spring annual conferences, and this same emphasis is being continued with the fall conferences this year.

The whole point of this effort was an attempt to find out how local churches secure their missionary and benevolent monies, and to discover the vast potential represented in the amazingly large number of non-givers to missions and benevolences.

The exhortation of your secretary is that this matter be pressed by all the leaders of the church. The survey has been made, and its findings are impressive. But it is still a long way to correcting the weaknesses which it reveals. New approaches will need to be found to challenge successfully the present non-givers and enlist their interest and their participation. A little progress can be made each year, but to fail to continue to push this matter is to rob ourselves of the solid benefits which this survey was intended to bring to the church. Some gain can be made in a local church each year. Therefore a major emphasis on World Service and the enlistment of the large numbers of non-givers is an imperative for the days ahead.

However, there are encouraging signs to report. Some churches are taking this matter seriously and have through the past few years wrought amazing transformations.

SOME RESULTS

1. One church had 8 givers to World Service, etc., and they gave \$80.00. Now that church has 80 givers to World Service, etc., and it gives almost \$800. One pastor did this in three years of leadership!

2. Another church had 100 givers to World Service, etc., and they give \$1,000. Now that church has 250 givers to Missions and Benevolences and they give \$3,000. This church now has 100 who give the same to Missions as to Current Expenses. This church has raised its per capita giving to World Service to \$3.00 per member. This church has enlisted only 63% of its membership into giving for World Service.

3. One fine Methodist Church had 60 families giving to Missions, etc. Now that same church has 275 contributors to Missions, etc. One year the minister said from the pulpit that anyone neglecting to use the other side of the duplex envelope was casting his vote against what he personally and the church corporately stood for! Needless to say he got many new votes. This is the result of three years of effort.

4. This strong Methodist Church three years ago had 96 contributors to Missions, etc. Now it has 286 as a result of careful, effective and persistent cultivation, through four years.

5. One church was giving 50c per capita to Missions, etc., and now it has raised it to \$8.00 per capita. This is one of the smaller churches, but they show it can be done!

6. One church, newly organized and not yet in its own building, at the first Every Member Canvass gave \$8.07 per capita to World Service and Conference Benevolences, whereas the per capita giving of that district was only \$2.09 for World Service, etc.

Each of the above churches shows a remarkable increase in participation. This is our basic aim and drive in this benevolence survey and its follow-up. The following instances show commendable gains, but they are expressed in other forms.

7. One church advanced its Missionary giving from \$688 last year to \$1,100 this year, a gain of \$412, or an advance of 60%. Another church gave last year \$1,260; this year they gave \$2,000, a gain of \$740, or 60%. A third church gave last year \$2,430; this year they gave \$3,000, a gain of \$570, or 25%. (These three churches are all from one district.)

8. One strong conference, with 275 churches, reveals, when the situation is carefully studied, that their per capita giving to Current Expenses is \$14.85 with only 40% of the membership of the churches participating. It also shows that their giving to General Benevolences was \$2.04 per capita with only 42% of the members participating. It also reveals that of those giving regularly to the current expenses, only 82% included a gift to missions and benevolences. What an amazing potential there is in our churches!

9. In one annual conference, there is one district where every church in that district has accepted and will pay an advance of 10% on its general benevolences. That is inspiring.

Enough has been disclosed to indicate that the survey reveals a situation which cannot be tolerated. It is imperative that we marshal all the resources of the church to vitalize and to enlist this host of non-participating members in the larger work of the Kingdom. The redemption of the world is so important and the opportunities are so challenging, that the contribution, the interest, and the concern of every active member of the church is needed. Our church cannot do the work in the world today, which the Lord God expects, without the conscious backing and

support of every member. Let no one suggest that we have reached our maximum in giving. The plain truth is that we have not. Reliable figures disclose that the American people give 1% of their income to religious purposes. Just suppose, just imagine what might happen if our people could be persuaded to make it 2%! It would enable us to send out a thousand missionaries, to open long closed churches here and elsewhere, and to train the leaders for places where the work sags now for want of adequate leadership. "Say unto the people that they go forward!"

One of the most effective ways to correct this deplorable situation is to make a major of the Every Member Canvass. We must magnify this method of securing our funds. It was astonishing to discover how few of our churches actually try to secure a pledge from every member. Only a few churches do it. This should be corrected, and at once.

As aids in this matter we have prepared a folder on "Why the Every Member Canvass," giving a number of reasons "Why" such a canvass is necessary. There has been prepared a special folder on "The World's Need and My Reply." Free pledge cards are offered to those who want them. The story of the Fort Wayne District has been printed and is available for distribution. This is the district which was taken as a sample of what might be done in World Service giving. That district has advanced because of this survey and the superintendents reports, at the last conference, a total of \$42,651 given on apportionment. The increase on the apportionment giving was \$3,362. Now if this district, which already had shown a fine advance, shows such a marked gain through this study, what may we expect of other districts?

In addition a special film strip, "More for Your Money," is available without charge to all superintendents who will put it to work on their districts. This gives detailed instruction and motivation for the canvassers just before they go out to make their calls. It is for officials and workers and not particularly for the general public. This film strip in black and white, with showing time of twenty minutes, is excellent. Along with it should be mentioned "The Story of Two Dollars." This is also in black and white and is good for basic motivation. It can be used with either leaders or the general public. The new film, "The United Church Canvass in Your Town," is also available and will definitely set forward the idea of every individual taking a share in the larger work of Christ's Kingdom.

UNITED CHURCH CANVASS

The United Church Canvass is a new development in churchmanship. It was born out of the war and a desire on the part of prominent church leaders not to have the financial campaigns of the churches within any community crowded because of the multiplicity of national campaigns and patriotic efforts. The movement has met this need in an eminently satisfactory way. However, it was discovered that when the churches and synagogues in any given community combined their efforts, and put on simultaneously an Every Member Canvass, it left an indelible impression upon the total community. It greatly strengthened the religious institutions, and more than that it enlisted many more people into the life and work of the church. Therefore a National Committee was formed composed of those closely related to the Federal Council and Church World Service and the promotional leaders of the several denominations.

This United Church Canvass is an advanced step in co-operation and unity. It definitely enhances all the religious influences in the community and never fails to enlist new interest and new members. Newton, Mass., has been granted the National

Award for 1946 as the one community having the most successful United Church Canvass. Newton, Mass., had 24 participating churches and secured \$32,345 dollars in new money, enlisted 321 new subscribers and on the Loyalty Sunday which opened the effort all the churches had Easter audiences. This community had 750 canvassers at work on that one Sunday. It made religion popular and added worth to it through the community effort of the United Church Canvass!

DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT WORK

The college campus was the soil out of which the modern missionary enterprise grew. In 1808 a group of Williams College students in Massachusetts organized the first foreign missionary society in America whose members proposed to plant the Christian faith in non-Christian lands. The first foreign mission of American Methodists resulted in part from the determination of Wesleyan University students in Middletown, Connecticut, that Methodism should be planted in China. On college campuses today are the missionaries of tomorrow and the ministers and lay members who will determine whether the home churches are to be missionary-minded or not.

With these considerations in mind, the Board of Missions and Church Extension maintains a Department of Student Work and charges it with the task of directing a program of missionary education among Methodist students. Although this department co-operates closely with the Joint Committee on Missionary Personnel, its primary responsibility is general missionary education rather than the recruiting of missionaries. The two student secretaries of the Board of Missions work with the three secretaries of the Board of Education as a unified five-member staff, each having certain responsibilities in the program of the Methodist Student Movement which seeks to reach some 300,000 Methodist students on more than 400 college campuses. This arrangement has proved extremely satisfactory. The Student Department of the Board of Education has shown a splendid spirit of co-operation and has in many ways facilitated the work of the secretaries of the Board of Missions.

Caxton Doggett, the present Secretary of Student Work (General Section), has been in office three years of the quadrennium, having been elected in June, 1945, to succeed DeWitt Baldwin, who became the full-time director of the Lisle Fellowship.

CAMPUS COMMITTEES AND STUDENT CONFERENCES

The main responsibility of the Department of Student Work is to conduct a program of missionary education through the Methodist Student Movement. This responsibility involves speaking engagements, the leading of discussion groups, the securing of missionaries and nationals for speaking engagements, the supplying of literature, and other services on local campuses, in 35 annual state conferences, in five annual regional leadership training conferences, and in one national quadrennial conference. The program of the Methodist Student Movement during the past quadrennium reached notable heights in the Third National Methodist Student Conference held at Urbana, Illinois, during the Christmas holidays 1945-46, in the National Convocation of Methodist Youth at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in August, 1946, and in the North American Student Conference on Christian Frontiers at Lawrence, Kansas, during the Christmas holidays of 1947-48. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 in attendance at each of these national conferences. The theme of the National Convocation of Methodist Youth was "The Mission of the Church" and the Conference on Christian Frontiers was the quadrennial conference of the Student Volunteer Movement which was planned especially for students interested in missions. This last conference was interdenominational, but there were probably

500 Methodist students in attendance. The Secretary of Student Work served on the planning committees and had various program responsibilities in all of these national conferences.

METHODIST WORK CAMPS

In recent years the educational value of summer work camps has been clearly demonstrated and they are now a recognized feature of the summer programs of most Protestant churches. There are at present between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 students in U. S. colleges and universities. This unprecedented enrollment means, among other things, a tremendous increase in the demand of Christian students for summer service opportunities. Certain types of work camps can be extremely effective as a method of missionary education. During the past quadrennium the Secretary of Student Work, in co-operation with other departments of the Board of Missions and the Board of Education, has initiated four summer work camps for Methodist students.

New York City

A New York City Work Camp for twenty-six Methodist students was launched in the summer of 1947 under the direction of Dr. and Mrs. Floyd Shacklock of Drew University. This camp was sponsored by the Department of City Work of the Division of Home Missions and the New York City Society. Recruiting and promotion were in the hands of the Secretary of Student Work. The group lived in the Riverdale Country School from June 23 to August 4 and worked in New York City Methodist churches directing recreation, teaching vacation church school classes, and performing various other services. The objectives of the camp were:

- a. To provide leadership in the summer programs of Methodist churches in New York City.
- b. To inform and interest students in the opportunities for full-time Christian service in the city mission work of Methodism.
- c. To lay before The Methodist Church in general and the Methodist Student Movement in particular the importance of city mission work.

The camp was successful from every point of view .

Los Angeles

A Los Angeles Work Camp, similar to the one in New York, has been planned and according to the present schedule will be launched in the summer of 1948.

Iowa

The Secretary of Student Work and the Superintendent of the Department of Town and Country Work of the Division of Home Missions have planned a rural work camp to be set up in the summer of 1948 at Simpson College in Indianola, Iowa, under the direction of Dr. Gene Carter. This project will provide an internship for young people interested in the rural church and do much to direct the attention of the entire Methodist Student Movement to the importance of the rural ministry.

Mexico

With the approval of the staff of the Division of Foreign Missions, the Secretary of Student Work is planning a work camp for a group of 15 or 20 college men in Mexico during the summer of 1948. Since this project is still in the planning stage no detailed description will be attempted here. Such a project comes under the

heading of missionary education rather than direct missionary work; hence it is to be under the Joint Division. It is felt that such a project will have these results: (1) it will help influence the campers to become missionaries; (2) the campers will become effective proponents of missions on local campuses and at student conferences in the U. S.; (3) the promotion of the project will direct the attention of the Methodist Student Movement to the mission field; (4) the project will demonstrate the Board of Missions' concern for and interest in college students; and (5) the campers will accomplish useful work (sanitation, recreation, church school teaching, literacy, etc.) in the locality of the camp and will strengthen Christian fellowship between Mexico and the U. S.

METHODIST STUDENT FELLOWSHIP FUND

A special feature of the Methodist Student Movement is the Methodist Student Fellowship Fund through which Methodist student groups may send gifts to Christian schools and other institutions at home and abroad which are supported by the Board of Missions. This fund is divided equally between the Board of Education and the Board of Missions. This fund was launched at the beginning of this quadrennium, and during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1948, is expected to amount to about \$10,000. More than 100 student groups are now sending annual gifts to more than 40 missionary institutions. This widespread and healthy interest in missions holds bright promise for the future.

As an example of what can be accomplished through the fund, special mention should be made to a recent gift of \$850 from the students of Emory University for scholarship assistance for students in Soochow University.

The Secretary of Student Work assembled and edited the material for a new promotional booklet, *The Handbook of the Methodist Student Fellowship Fund*, which was published in October 1947.

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE U. S.

During the past quadrennium an unprecedented development in the educational world was the flow of foreign students to the United States. At this writing there are over 17,000 students from abroad studying in U. S. schools. In the long range view of world peace, the success of the United Nations, and the strengthening of the missionary enterprise are all involved in the friendly intermingling of U. S. students with large numbers of the future leaders of other nations. The Student Department has worked persistently in arousing the Methodist Student Movement to the awareness of making foreign students feel welcome on our campuses. The Methodist Student Movement has been especially concerned about the Methodists—last year they numbered about 400—among the foreign students. They have been drawn into the student program on local campuses and at state, regional, and national conferences.

PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST FOR YOUTH

During 1946-47 the Secretary of Student Work in the General Section was given the responsibility of directing a public speaking contest sponsored by all of the World Service agencies. In the fall of 1946 some 5,000 high school boys and girls entered local church contests, delivering speeches on the subject, "The World Service of The Methodist Church." District, conference, and area contests followed. During August, 1947, the contest was concluded with six Jurisdictional contests at Kankakee Shores, Illinois; Ocean Grove, New Jersey; Mt. Sequoyah, Arkansas; Lake Junaluska, North Carolina; Barview, Oregon; and Clear Lake, Iowa. Forty national

prizes were awarded which totaled about \$25,000. Prizes included cash and scholarships, one half of the latter being provided by Methodist colleges.

The Program Committee of the General Conference Commission on Entertainment has set aside Saturday evening, May 1, during the 1948 General Conference at Boston as a "youth night." The special program on this occasion will be supplied by the six winners of first prize who will deliver their speeches before the official delegates and as many young people of the Boston area as can be seated in the auditorium. The winners will be introduced by Mr. Edward Mills, President of the National Conference of Methodist Youth.

It is the judgment of the director that the contest accomplished what it was intended to accomplish. It was and will continue to be responsible for increased knowledge of, interest in, and support of World Service by both youth and adults. The cost of the contest was small when one considers the thousands of World Service speeches delivered by young people before local church congregations, district conferences, annual conferences, and summer institutes, assemblies, and leadership training conferences.

A large volume of requests for the continuation of the contest has been received by the director. One annual conference cabinet took official action requesting its repetition and one district has already raised its own prize funds for a local phase of the contest in case the national contest is not continued. The Council of Secretaries will decide after the General Conference program whether the contest is to be repeated.

In the following paragraph appear the names of the six jurisdictional first prize winners and the titles of the winning addresses.

Helen Kim, Wahiawa, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, won the Western Jurisdiction Contest, speaking on "The World Service Dollar—Coined Energy."

"Jackie" Shelton, Falls Church, Virginia, was the Southeastern Jurisdiction winner. She spoke on "The Atomic Age and Missions."

Stanley Hallett, Rapid City, South Dakota, won the North Central Jurisdiction Contest with an address on missions and world peace.

Roy Thomas, Dover, Delaware, Northeastern Jurisdiction winner, spoke on "The Spiritual Foundation for World Peace."

Kent Frizzell, Wichita, Kansas, spoke on "Christianity or Chaos," and took first prize in the South Central Jurisdiction.

Lloyd Ferguson, Nashville, Tennessee, won the Central Jurisdiction Contest, speaking on "An Investment in Christian Character Through World Service."

THE SPEAKERS BUREAU

One of the achievements of the quadrennium has been the setting up of a Speakers Bureau devoted to the task of making missionary speakers available to Methodist groups in places where they are needed.

The importance of a national bureau is apparent when we remember that there is a demand from all parts of the church for missionary speakers and when we take account of the fact that there are more than thirty states in which no available missionary speaker lives.

The task of working out itineraries and of delivering acceptable speakers to the places where they are needed is a complicated enterprise involving consideration of the wishes and capabilities of the speakers and of the needs of the field.

The speakers who are sent out by the Bureau include missionaries of the Division of Foreign Missions on furlough in the United States; missionaries of the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension; secretaries and superintendents of the

Board of Missions and Church Extension; Crusade for Christ scholarship students; other nationals temporarily in the United States; overseas bishops; secretaries of interdenominational agencies; and world travelers who have visited mission fields.

The requests which come from the field specify speakers for church-to-church visitation in districts and conferences; for district and sub-district missionary institutes; for district rallies; for conference-wide rallies; for district and sub-district meetings; for annual conference sessions; for training schools; for youth institutes; for state and regional student conferences; for summer gatherings; for interdenominational conferences; for college groups; and for local church services.

It is the policy of the Speakers Bureau to pay only that part of the travel expense of speakers which will make for an equitable distribution of speakers so that no part of the church will be penalized because missionary speakers are not resident in the immediate vicinity.

The Speakers Bureau receives a steady stream of letters from the field expressing appreciation for the fresh vision, information and inspiration which the speakers have given. There is much evidence that our missionary speakers have a challenging message of universal brotherhood greatly needed at this critical time in the world's history.

A complete year's record shows approximately six thousand missionary addresses scheduled through the office of the Speakers Bureau with perhaps an equal number scheduled by the speakers direct, or a possible total of twelve thousand missionary addresses during the year. These messages are making a substantial contribution to the on-going life of the church.

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION

The quadrennium just closed has seen a rapid expansion in the work and program of the Department of Audio-Visual Education. Highlights of these developments include: The increase in the number of depositories for the distribution of visual materials, with a corresponding increase in the use of the materials by the churches; the production of the first film by the Protestant Film Commission, "Beyond Our Own"; the beginning of a new interdenominational radio commission; more extensive co-operation with such interdenominational committees as the Joint Religious Radio Committee, the Audio-Visual Committee of the International Council of Religious Education, the Religious Film Association, the Audio-Visual Aids Overseas Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference, the Missionary Education Movement, and the Audio-Visual Committee of The Methodist Church; the beginning of intensive work on the problem of the best methods of using missionary visual materials and the development of guides for leaders; the addition of a large number of new films to the catalogue of the Department; and the co-operation in twenty-seven audio-visual workshops in annual conferences across the country reaching five of the Jurisdictions. Plans for workshops for the current year will include all six Jurisdictions. These items will be described more fully in later paragraphs of the report.

These activities have been carried on during a period of ever-growing interest on the part of the churches in the audio-visual method. No one knows exactly the number of sound motion picture projectors owned by Methodist congregations or available to them on a loan basis. But the number is constantly increasing. Committees in the local churches are being set up to plan visual education. Visual Education workshops are being held in all parts of the country and are filled with enthusiastic delegates. Everywhere church members and leaders are seeking guidance in making use of the new audio-visual tools now available to them.

During the time the Department of Audio-Visual Education has been endeavoring to meet the challenge of these immediate opportunities, the Department has also been trying to make plans for the long-range program of the Board. To make such plans, it is first necessary to define certain of the more crucial issues which the board will face in this field during the next few years. Some of these questions are:

1. What should be the procedure in The Methodist Church for producing, distributing, and using audio-visual materials, including radio transcriptions, and what should be the relationship of this method to the several boards and agencies of the Church on the one hand and to the interdenominational organizations on the other?

2. What should be the form, the functions, the program, and the limitations of the new interdenominational organization which is now being set up in the field of radio? What should be the relation of the Board to it?

3. What should be the relation of the Division of Foreign Missions and the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension and the Woman's Division of Christian Service to the production, distribution, and utilization of audio-visual programs, including radio, for the evangelization of individuals in this country and abroad—programs which are not solely promotional for the cause of missions?

To answer these questions wisely, with the best interests of the Church, the Board, and interdenominational Protestantism in mind, and to develop effective plans for implementation is not an easy task.

PRODUCTION

The Protestant Film Commission. During the quadrennium nineteen Protestant denominations have formed the Protestant Film Commission, a united production and distribution organization for audio-visual materials. The first film, "Beyond Our Own," which was released in 1947, has received wide acclaim in religious and theatrical circles. Produced in Hollywood at a cost of more than \$70,000, of which approximately \$26,000 was underwritten by the Methodist Council of Secretaries, this film points the way to a new standard for religious pictures and is a worthy forerunner of the large number of other productions now in the planning stage by the Protestant Film Commission.

DISTRIBUTION

Publishing House Depositories. We have had a full year of experience with the new plan of distribution of Board materials through the depositories of The Methodist Publishing House. In general the arrangement has worked out satisfactorily.

Depositories are located in New York, Richmond, Nashville, Cincinnati, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco. In addition, the Board is maintaining its former depository in the Methodist Headquarters in Los Angeles. Before September, 1946, we were operating through only New York, Chicago, Nashville, Portland, and Los Angeles, the last two not carrying a complete library.

The new plan of distribution of our visual aids through The Methodist Publishing House went into effect September, 1946. The report of distribution for 1946-47 compared with similar figures for previous years reflects the growth in distribution. The figures for five years are:

Year	Motion Pictures	Kodachrome Lectures	Standard Lectures	Amt. Collected by the Board
1942-43	3904	1268	3154	\$ 7,504
1943-44	4144	1448	2596	9,313
1944-45	4983	1649	2417	12,167
1945-46	4999	2398	1816	11,247
1946-47	7038	1852	1007	15,417

UTILIZATION

Effective Use of Mission Materials. As we are endeavoring to improve the quality of our materials in our production program and as we are seeking to make them more easily accessible to the churches in our distribution setup, so we are now turning more and more attention to the proper use of the materials when they are shown.

For the past two summers, therefore, we have co-operated with the Board of Education in the seminars on visual education at Emory University and at the University of Southern California. In both seminars one of the main points of discussion was the preparation and use of guides for those showing visual materials.

The problem of leader's guides is still largely one to be solved. No one knows yet the ideal form for a guide for missionary or religious visual materials. At present no other mission board has given much thought to this matter and our efforts are in the nature of the case largely pioneer.

Methodist Audio-Visual Workshops. The Audio-Visual Committee of The Methodist Church has also attacked the problem of utilization of visual materials by holding twenty-seven Conference or state-wide, two-day, audio-visual workshops across the country. The Board of Education, the Board of Evangelism, the Publishing House, and the Board of Missions and Church Extension have all co-operated in the program. This has given us an opportunity of presenting missionary films to the leaders of a Conference and to discuss with them the best method of using these materials. The results are justifying the effort expended and the cost involved.

Relation to the Board of Education. Mention has been made of the seminars conducted by the Board of Education. Besides pioneer work in the development of leader's guides, it is expected that another important result of these seminars will be close co-operation between the two Boards in the development of production outlines for visual materials to be used in the church school curriculum and the more adequate integration of missionary visual materials in the printed lesson guides. Such plans are absolutely essential for the proper use of audio-visual missionary education in the educational program of The Methodist Church.

International Council of Religious Education. A further step in the process described in the preceding paragraph has resulted in the membership of the Board of Missions and Church Extension on the Audio-Visual Committee of the International Council of Religious Education. Our mission Board is one of the few missionary agencies having this relationship. The Council is now re-thinking its entire audio-visual philosophy and program, and some very significant meetings of the committee which will have important bearing on future plans have recently been held.

SERVICE TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

Counseling With Missionaries. The work of our Department in the service of the Administrative Divisions has consisted largely in helping the missionaries of the Board in the selection of equipment, and in the consultation with mission workers who are just beginning to explore the vast and complicated audio-visual field.

The Department is well represented on the Audio-Visual Aids Overseas Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference, which is endeavoring to develop standards of equipment for all missionaries of the different boards, to provide an evaluation service of materials especially useful in each country, and to give specialized advice on area missionary programs.

The Photo Mission Institute is an interdenominational project to give to a limited number of missionaries, both home and foreign, five days of instruction and experimentation in the theory and practice of photography and audio-visual education.

The Audio-Visual Committee. During the quadrennium the Audio-Visual Committee of The Methodist Church was organized to co-ordinate the programs being carried on by World Service agencies and other Methodist organizations. Besides the Council of Secretaries, the Publishing House, the Council of Bishops and the Woman's Division of Christian Service all have representation on the Committee.

The workshops conducted by the Committee have been described above.

The Committee has also produced for the Council of Secretaries a film strip with a recording, entitled, "More for Your Money," designed to inspire and train the local church leaders in the task of making an every-member financial canvass. The Committee represented the Council of Secretaries in the production and distribution of "Beyond Our Own."

For several years the Council of Secretaries has been concerned with the small number of recruits for the ministry. It has recently appropriated funds for and authorized the Committee to secure a motion picture script which when produced in a film will persuade young men to give their lives in service to the Church. Funds for production have not yet been voted.

JOINT RELIGIOUS RADIO COMMITTEE

One of the pioneer organizations in the field of religious radio is the Joint Religious Radio Committee representing the Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, and other denominations. Its series of missionary dramatizations in the form of radio transcriptions, known as "All Aboard for Adventure," has been broadcast over hundreds of stations.

The Department is a member of the Joint Religious Radio Committee and makes a small contribution to its budget.

PROTESTANT RADIO COMMISSION

An organization is now in process of being set up which will unite at least in part the radio programs of the Protestant churches, in a manner similar to the way the Protestant Film Commission has unified their film production. An unofficial first meeting of interested parties was held at Bronxville, N. Y., September 18, 1947, under the chairmanship of Dr. Mark Dawber, at which time a continuing committee was appointed to develop plans for next steps. It is too early yet to say just what form the Commission will take or the scope of its activities. But the enthusiasm of the more than fifty persons present and the need which they expressed for some such organization seem to make certain that the Protestant Radio Commission will be established.

RELIGIOUS FILM ASSOCIATION

The Religious Film Association, organized in 1941 by denominational publishing houses for the distribution of audio-visual materials, opened its membership in 1946 to other agencies as well. Since then the Board has been a member of this significant organization which is taking the lead in making visual materials available to every Protestant church.

DEPARTMENT OF NEWS SERVICE

The Department of News Service carries on its work through three main channels: reaching the general public (including the church members) through newspapers; reaching the members of the churches through Methodist and interdenominational papers and magazines; and reaching the members of churches through various "services" to the ministers of Methodism as they carry on their day-to-day parish work of missionary and Christian instruction and interpretation.

The department thinks of itself as the channel between the Board of Missions and Church Extension, including all missionaries at home and overseas, and the 8,000,000 members of The Methodist Church specifically, and the American public in general. Obviously there is in the department neither the personnel nor the time to reach directly all these Methodists (must less the reading public); so that its service is aimed at reaching those persons who can multiply the message for the "ultimate consumer"; that is, it is aimed at the editor so that he will repeat it by 2,000 or by 20,000 in his publication, and at the minister so that by his printed page and by his personal message it can be multiplied to many in his congregation and in his community. The department is a sort of "middleman" between the missionary and the people who must know of his work in order to understand and support and further it. Even here the principle of multiplication must be followed: services must be aimed at groups of ministers and groups of editors, rather than be prepared for individuals—much as we would like to do this also.

A brief glance at some of the sixteen different major services carried on day by day, week by week, or each month by the department will give an idea of the wide range it attempts to cover:

Church Press. *The Christian Advocate* and the regional and conference publications of the Methodists are the best channel for reaching the people called Methodists with the missionary message. The department has close and friendly relations with all the editors, and they have been generous in the space they have allotted missionary news and missionary articles throughout the year.

Spot News. Local News. "Spot" news of many kinds comes through the Board almost daily and much of it has value in the daily and weekly newspapers and through the press associations from time to time, and the department is always watching for and sending out such material. This consists largely in reports of meetings, in actions taken by church agencies, and by news regarding individual missionaries, and conditions in the fields they serve. This same material, of course, is sent also to the church press.

"News in the World of Religion." This is a signed column of 600 words of news per week—on interdenominational missionary and general religious topics, international in scope—which is now mailed to somewhat more than 1,000 newspapers at their request, and is published in whole or in part by perhaps 800 of them each week. It goes to a number of large daily papers, but chiefly to the smaller weeklies not reached otherwise by general church news. This is the most widely circulated column of church news in America.

"Women in the Church." This also is a column of news, 300 words in length, issued each week, and now used by about 200 papers. It concerns the activities of women in the Church, and is largely missionary in content—both home and foreign.

"On a Wide Circuit." Somewhat more than a year ago, at the request of a number of editors of church papers, the director of the Department of News Service began a weekly "column of opinion" under the above title, and it is regularly or

frequently used by a number of Methodist publications. It runs about 400 words per week, is missionary and general church in scope, and deals with many topics on the "fringe" of missionary interest.

The Pastor's Journal. The bi-monthly *Pastor's Journal* is the principal channel of the Board of Missions and Church Extension for reaching the pastors of Methodism with plans, programs, suggestions, and helps in the field of missions, World Service, general church enterprises, and improvement of local church activities. It is the house organ of the board for 22,500 ministers. It is becoming increasingly recognized by other boards and agencies, within Methodism and within the wider fellowship, as a means of reaching Methodist pastors with information, inspiration, etc. It has given emphasis to World Service, the causes of the Crusade for Christ, the various department interests of the Board of Missions, the needs of the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, the special emphases of interdenominational agencies, the religious education interests of the local church, and such materials as will inform and inspire pastors, and help them in the work of their local church. It constantly keeps in mind the small rural church as well as the city parish, and it tries to serve both.

Bulletin Copy. This "service"—a weekly page of quotations, illustrations, and factual paragraphs, mailed out once per month—goes to about 3,500 pastors regularly at their request. Originally designed to be used in the weekly bulletins of the local churches, the department was at first amazed and then pleased that many pastors have been using the material in their sermons and in their files of illustrations and quotable material, etc. The copy is geared largely to missionary and World Service interests and emphases, though the needs of the church calendar are also taken into account.

Fourth Sunday Leaflets. The editing and the printing of all fourth Sunday leaflets, under the World Service cultivation plan, is a task which has been given to this department by the Council of Secretaries. The leaflets for home and foreign missions and for World Service (including the two rotogravure booklets of 32 pages each) are written and illustrated by the department; the other leaflets are edited and illustrated. The constantly growing circulation of these leaflets and booklets, many of them passing the million copies mark, has been a source of satisfaction to those concerned with their production.

For Speakers and Writers. The department has a list of all missionary secretaries of annual conferences, together with a list of a number of people who more or less regularly speak and broadcast on missions, and others who write comments on the Sunday school lessons—a total of about 200 persons—and to these it sends about once a month mimeographed copies of the major stories and releases it has sent out during preceding weeks. Certain professors of missions and librarians of seminaries use it also.

Parish Abroad Letters. A considerable amount of time is given by the department to the upkeep of mailing lists of friends and supporters of individual foreign missions, and the editing, mimeographing and mailing to these lists of letters from the missionaries concerned. There are well over 100 lists, and they have from 100 to several thousand names on each. Keeping up with changes of addresses is a chore in itself. But the department finds these letters its principal source of new and usable information, news, features, etc., on the foreign enterprise. Many of these letters, rewritten, find their way into the church press as articles or news.

THE INTERBOARD COMMITTEE ON MISSIONARY EDUCATION

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The Interboard Committee on Missionary Education' was formed by the General Conference of 1940, in response to an urgent sense of need.

In the first place, there was widespread feeling that the work of Christian missions, its motivation, nature, and methods should be given much more basic attention than any program of even legitimate and necessary financial promotion made possible. There were signs that long-continued programs of promotion and legitimate propaganda for missions and World Service were meeting with resistance or indifference because members had come to look upon them as simply "high-pressure campaigns for money." The only adequate antidote lay in the undergirding of all such legitimate financial propaganda with a thoroughgoing and basic program of missionary education as such: beginning with the youngest children and graded for all ages upward to adults.

The Board of Missions and Church Extension felt a keen interest in the matter, for unless a mind could be developed within the church for its missionary task at home and abroad so that the membership of the church would support that great task not of necessity nor because of apportionments but because of their basic conviction of its imperative necessity if the church was to remain Christian, the missionary enterprise at home and abroad must languish and go into decline. This board felt strongly therefore the need of basic missionary education throughout the church. At the same time, the Board of Education held the conviction that, since Christianity is inherently a missionary religion and its Lord a mis-

sionary Lord, it is impossible to educate for the Christian faith without missions at the core of such education. Missionary education was therefore an integral part of the whole process of Christian education for which this board was responsible. In view of the concern of both of these boards for the missionary education of the church, and in view of the very great concern expressed in the General Conference itself that the whole church should be enlisted in a basic program of education for*and in missions, the General Conference created, and instructed the two boards to implement, an Interboard Committee on Missionary Education: by means of which agency the two boards might pool their educational resources and plans, and jointly go to the local churches of the denomination with a non-competitive, unified, and effective continuing program of missionary education through the years.

The General Conference instructed the said Interboard Committee on Missionary Education to work out plans for a unified and cumulative program of missionary education for children, youth, and adults, and to put these plans into operation at the earliest possible moment.

Both the Board of Education and the Board of Missions and Church Extension have wholeheartedly cooperated in this effort, as has also the Editorial Division of the Board of Education, with its relationship to The Methodist Publishing House: with the result that the entire Christian educational literature of our denomination, church school lessons, story papers, and other similar materials are now suffused with missionary materials; including series after series of missionary lessons graded for all ages at regularly recurring intervals in our curriculum, year by year. Quite probably the statement by a leader of the denomination approximates the truth when he said that no other denomination in America has so adequate a program of missionary education as the present Methodist Church.

The Interboard Committee on Missionary Education has a small planning and working staff, in addition to its executive secretary, composed of Miss E. Mae Young, specialist in children's work, Miss May Louise Titus, specialist in youth work, and the Reverend Horace W. Williams, Associate Secretary and specialist in adult work. These specialized workers integrate their plans and labors with those of the Department of Christian Education of Children, the Youth Department, and the Department of Christian Education of Adults, within the setup of the Board of Education, as well as with the plans for cultivation and promotion developed in the Board of Missions and Church Extension and the editorial responsibilities carried out by the Editorial Division under the direction of the Curriculum Committee of the Board of Education, upon which these workers have membership. So that the plans of all these agencies constantly incorporate missions, and the staffs of the various divisions and departments of both boards give themselves to the promotion of missions and missionary education in a highly unified, cooperative, and effective way. The Interboard Committee on Missionary Education through its staff, gives itself thus to the basic planning of missionary education, outlining and recommending to the Curriculum Committee missionary courses of lessons for inclusion in the church school curriculum, graded for the various age groups; writing, teaching, and numerous types of field work in training conferences, missionary institutes of many kinds, summer youth institutes and assemblies; training for youth caravans, and other such enterprises: the objective being to see that no stone is left unturned whereby a mind for its missionary responsibility at home and abroad may be developed within the church through the normal process of basic education.

It is difficult to measure the results of any type of education upon a short-time basis. But it is felt that possibly there may well exist some relationship between the fact (though the staff of the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education disclaims any direct credit for this) that the giving to the Methodist Youth Fund, as far as youth are concerned, has steadily increased from \$85,574 in 1943 to \$266,708 in 1947; and the giving to World Service through the Sunday schools, which the *Discipline* makes it a responsibility of the Interboard^o Committee to promote, has increased from \$750,000 in 1942 to \$2,340,000 as of May 31, 1947.

Further information concerning the work of the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education will be found in this volume in the report of Dr. J. Q. Schisler, Executive Secretary of the Division of the Local Church, Board of Education, and in the report of the Board of Missions and Church Extension. Also detailed annual reports for the four years of the quadrennium have been filed with the Secretary of the General Conference.

CORLISS P. HARGRAVES
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The Secretarial Council held sixteen meetings during the calendar year 1947. It is obvious that the Executive Secretaries of the three Divisions of the Board have thus seriously attempted to carry out the intent of the *Discipline* in providing for the Council.

The items of common interest which have been handled in these meetings cover a wide range. Without exception all such matters have been handled by unanimous action of the members of the Council. This does not mean that we are always in agreement in the beginning of our discussions but agreement is reached before final decision is made.

The Council has thus been an indispensable instrument in preserving harmonious relations and unified action between the Divisions. In several instances the Council has set up Inter-Division Committees which have handled important activities and programs in which all three Divisions are interested. An illustration of this is the Caravan Committee which is composed of staff members from the three Divisions and which carefully reviews and plans the caravan program.

We want to express our sincere appreciation of the interest of the members of the Board in the work entrusted to us and our associates. We also desire to commend the high quality of service and the devotion to their work of our associates in the staff. The members of the staff have travelled hundreds of thousands of miles by bus, rail, automobile and airplane during the year and we are extremely grateful to report that no one of them has suffered any serious accident. The following pages cover the work which they have done during the year. May we also commend the high quality of service rendered by the persons who serve as office secretaries and in other capacities.

We appreciate the efficient service of the Treasurer of the Board and of the co-workers in his office and in the Service Department. Dr. Stone and Mr. Pierce and the heads of the various departments of the Publishing House have in many ways evidenced keen interest in our work and a desire to co-operate with us.

Respectfully,

C. A. BOWEN
H. W. McPHERSON
J. Q. SCHISLER



Six National Methodist Scholarship winners at Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota, relax a moment as they celebrate their achievements.

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

H. W. MCPHERSON, *Executive Secretary*

INTRODUCTORY

The history of institutional education in the United States reveals a steady evolution from the earliest beginnings to the present. We started with *no* institutions and proceeded through the beginnings with nondescript, promiscuous schools, with no uniform standards and little or no equipment, to the present era of free public, well-equipped, standardized common schools through the grades and high school level. In the field of higher education there has been the same evident evolutionary progress. We started with little more than *a* log, *a* teacher, and *a* student. We now have all modern equipment, with institutions ranging from unworthy specimens to the best of colleges and universities.

So far, our emphasis has been on the rise and growth of institutions from nothing to the latest 20th century models. We now turn to the most important feature, in fact the only reason for any institutions—the student. In this field there has been a steady and very noticeable stepping up process in *interest*, *quality*, and *number* of students. As this report is for the Division of Institutions of the Board of Education, from this point on we confine ourselves to the field of higher education in The Methodist Church.

AN UNUSUAL PERIOD

In its long history since the founding of Cokesbury College, 160 years ago, there has never been another quadrennium like the last 4 years. No single year has more successfully coped with general confusion and difficult problems than the last one. Educators and all who know intimately the present program of higher education in America marvel at the rapidity with which order is being brought out of post-war chaos in this field. Educational institutions generally are serving well in adapting themselves to meet the unprecedented needs.

It is safe to say that there has never been a more significant stepping up of higher education, including enrollment, equipment, and general efficiency, in any 4-year period in American education than since 1944. These years were marked by the spectacular climax and end of World War II, with the dawn of the atomic age. Government aid to G. I.'s who choose to go on with their education was as surely an innovation in that field as the atomic bomb was in the field of science. This, with other modern changes, ushered in a new era in higher education. The war-time accelerated program set a new pace, which probably will have a lasting influence in this field.

Many of the changes, improvements or otherwise, that were made in this quadrennium will leave a very definite mark on the future educational pattern of America. Some of them will be dropped, but others will remain a part of the system. This step-up process has been very marked in enrollment in institutions of higher learning. Before the last war, the estimated annual figure was 1,500,000 students, more or less, in American colleges and universities. The latest available figures indicate an enrollment of approximately 2,500,000 for the 1947-48 school year. From the most trustworthy estimates more than one third of all applicants for admission were rejected. It is not the number, however, that is of greatest significance, but the newly aroused interest in and *urge* to get a higher education that will count through coming years. It seems safe to predict that the normal enrollment will not slip back to the prewar number, but that it will level off at nearer 3,000,000 annually.

The emergency housing, much of which equipment was supplied by the govern-

ment, has turned most of our beautiful and well-ordered campuses into general confusion, with a jumble of all types of barracks, trailers, and various other miscellaneous units. This temporary wilderness of housing quarters is serving a good purpose. Many institutions are rapidly replacing these temporary structures with first-class dormitories. It turns out in many cases that necessity, surely the mother of invention here, has so goaded those in authority that they have found ways to make many permanent improvements.

The last few years, with money plentiful, have made it possible to pay debts and make long-overdue capital improvements. This turn of events will help our schools to serve the continually increasing needs of a greatly enlarged constituency. No one is now able to predict just what the necessary next steps in the whole program will be. Judging, however, from the way American educational institutions have met a series of great emergencies during the war and since its close, we are justified in making the prediction that they will continue to serve effectively, meeting every normal demand or emergency that may arise in the future. We cannot speak too highly of the ready adaptability and willing co-operation of our institutions and of those who were in positions of responsibility during these trying years.

DIVISION ACTIVITIES

While all connected with the Division of Institutions have been busy adjusting to new and unusual features of the last year and quadrennium, they have put these in with more permanent and routine duties and carried the entire load with their usual efficiency. Every year of the quadrennium has been filled with effective service, but the last one has offered greatly increased opportunities, and added correspondingly heavier obligations. This being but the second quadrennium since unification, it has required continual adjustments to new and changing patterns of service.

While every year has been marked with its own peculiar needs, they have all been governed by the same basic principles with proper emphasis to meet the total need. In the last analysis service is the only consideration of the division and every member of the staff. This, in its final and lasting value, is personal and in the interest of persons; namely, students. For them our program, our personnel, our institutions, all subsidiary organizations and plans exist.

One of the established policies of the Division is to keep its program flexible enough to meet all ordinary changes and demands. This power of adaptability and versatility has been a source of genuine satisfaction in the emergencies of the last four years. It has enabled the Division to absorb all new features into its more or less established program of service. Nothing in the ongoing program is so static as to render it useless. Appropriate change and necessary alteration is one of its fixed principles of action. The age-old fear that all traditional values may be swept away by new demands and inevitable change persists.

For example, we are now in the midst of a resurgence of the long-time lament that Liberal Arts and institutions in this field will soon be a thing of the past. This is no more true now than through the generations, even centuries, that have heard this pessimistic wail. Real values are permanent. We need have no fear that any values worth keeping will perish. We are sure there are real values in Christian Higher Education. Because of this fact and from observation of the experience of centuries and survival through all types of opposition and testing, we insist that these values shall never perish from the earth. The hope of the world is that we are on the way, not primarily to save such education, but to the time when it shall have put all enemies under its feet. This is not boasting, but merely calling attention to eternal verities of which Christian education partakes.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

In the unity of approach the actual work of the Division is largely done by and through the following departments. The more complex and disturbed the period, such as this quadrennium, the more certain is the impossibility of reporting all details of service rendered. Statistics cannot present the total picture even at the time they are assembled, much less can they be taken as a final report in a vital, growing, and constantly changing program.

Every staff member carries on to the limit of time, ability, available funds, and facilities. It is not possible, nor proper, in this report to mention all details of anyone's work, but the omission of such an attempt does not, in any sense, detract from genuine appreciation of every service rendered. The following reports, which are relatively very brief when compared with the work done, are an attempt to give a true and helpful suggestion and not the total picture, department by department. The report of the University Senate, which is not a department of the Division, but a closely affiliated service, was prepared by Doctor John L. Seaton, its president. There is a very wholesome co-operation between the Senate and the Division, in harmony with provisions set forth in the *Discipline* of The Methodist Church.



COKESBURY COLLEGE

Projected at the famous Christmas Conference in 1784 and opened at Abingdon, Maryland, on December 6, 1787, with an enrollment of 25, this institution holds a place in Methodist annals that is truly unique. It was American Methodism's first educational venture of any kind and was the first Methodist college to be founded anywhere in the world.

Department of Educational Institutions (General)

JOHN O. GROSS, *Secretary*

The work of the Department of Educational Institutions aims to assist the institutions related to The Methodist Church to fulfill their functions as Christian institutions of higher learning. The activities of this Department more or less center about the following areas of educational endeavor.

First, it keeps a list of available personnel for administrative and instructional positions in educational institutions. Through this medium more than one half of all the institutions have been helped in locating suitable persons for such positions.

Second, it acts as a consultant on finance development campaigns. It has conducted coaching conferences for campaign directors and made needed surveys and studies preliminary to such developments.

Third, it assists Methodist-related educational institutions to bring their financial records into harmony with the Report of the National Committee on Financial Records of Higher Institutions. The services of a competent accountant have been made available to institutions needing help with their accounting systems.

Fourth, it makes available materials to the investment committees of educational institutions for the safeguarding and managing of their permanent funds. It has distributed a set of guiding principles for the investment of endowment funds and conducted conferences for presidents, business managers, treasurers, and others responsible for the management of permanent holdings.

Fifth, it publishes monthly the *President's Bulletin Board*, a publication for the administrators of Methodist educational institutions.

Sixth, it publishes quarterly *Trustee*, a publication that contains materials of special interest to trustees of Methodist-related institutions.

Seventh, it co-operates with the Department of Public Relations in publishing pamphlets and articles on the church's work in higher education.

Eighth, its secretary serves as a member of the Joint Committee on Crusade for Christ Scholarships and acts as a consultant on the placing of foreign nationals in Methodist institutions of higher learning.

Ninth, it co-operates with Methodist educational institutions in securing religious leaders, missionaries, and Christian workers for addresses in college chapels and assists presidents and directors of religious activities with the religious programs of their institutions.

Tenth, it acts for the University Senate in gathering statistics of all educational institutions and assists in making surveys of educational institutions and annual conference educational programs.

Eleventh, it conducts annually an Institute of Higher Education where educational administrators, deans, business officers, and public relations officers may receive inspiration and guidance for the enrichment of their work.

Twelfth, it serves as a "clearing house" for the National Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church on many important matters.

NUMBER OF METHODIST-RELATED INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

The many answers given to the question, "How many educational institutions are related to The Methodist Church?" prompt this Department to make the following statement about the number of educational institutions related to The Methodist

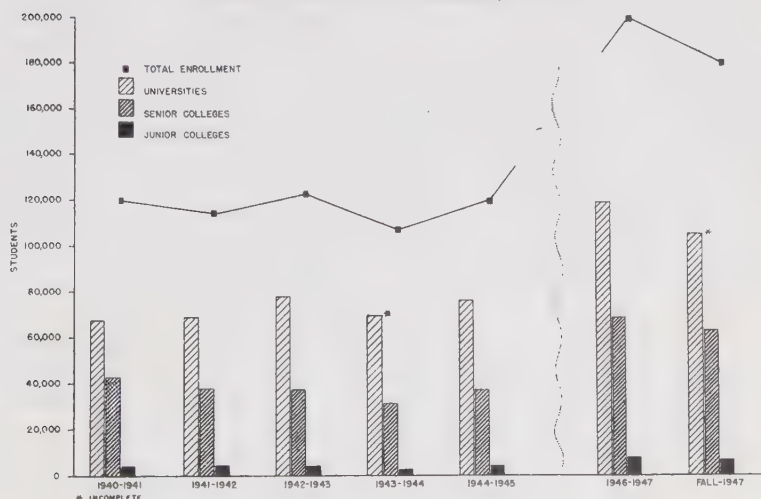
Church. On the official list, there are 9 universities, 10 theological schools, 69 senior colleges, 27 junior colleges, 10 secondary schools, and 5 institutions of miscellaneous classification, making a total of 129. All but three of the theological schools, it will be noted, operate under charters granted Methodist-related universities. In three instances, junior colleges having secondary departments are carried in both classifications. Eliminating duplications it may be stated that there are 119 separately chartered institutions related to the Board of Education of The Methodist Church. In addition to the foregoing, there are 15 educational institutions related to the Home Department of the Woman's Division of Christian Service. There are also 9 educational institutions related to the Home Department of the Board of Missions. When all duplications are eliminated, the total number of educational institutions related to the different Boards of The Methodist Church is 143.

Emory Junior College at Valdosta, Georgia, and Blackstone College, Blackstone, Virginia, which were closed for the period of the war, were reopened. In addition, Daniel Baker College at Brownwood, Texas, has been affiliated with Southwestern University as an institution related to its program. Genesee Academy, at Lima, New York, which was closed for many years, has been reopened as Genesee Junior College.

ENROLLMENTS

Enrollments in institutions of higher education since 1939 have shown wide variations. They fell to their lowest level during the war, but in 1948 they reached the highest mark known in the life of the nation. Methodist-related institutions conform to the national norms which show that enrollments are now approximately 2,750,000, as compared with 1,500,000 in 1939. About 70% of present enrollments are men; in 1939, only 61% were men. Approximately 52% of all men enrolled saw service in the armed forces. In 1946-47, 35% of the students enrolled in senior colleges expressed a preference for The Methodist Church and 34% of those enrolled in the junior colleges. Chart I gives enrollments in universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges for the past two quadrennia.

CHART I
ENROLLMENTS IN METHODIST-RELATED INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER LEARNING FOR TWO QUADRENNIA, 1940-1947

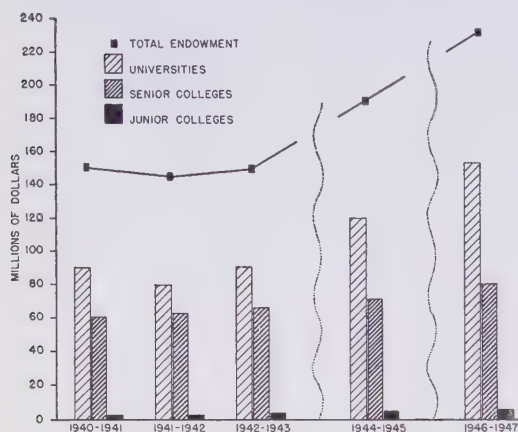


FINANCES

During the past eight years, the financial holdings of Methodist-related institutions have moved steadily upward. Endowments for universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges have increased 52% over 1940 and now total approximately \$229,465,344. (See Chart II.)

CHART II

ENDOWMENT OF METHODIST-RELATED INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING FOR TWO QUADRENNIA, 1940-1947



The educational plants have been improved and the number of buildings increased. One hundred one new buildings have been erected and 185 will be built when the times are propitious. Substantial amounts are now in hand for these contemplated buildings. These funds have been secured through special financial campaigns. During the past quadrennium 69 institutions have projected development programs calling for \$56,044,798, of which \$19,534,662 has been raised. Many of these special efforts have been inspired by contributions

made to institutions from the Crusade for Christ program.

The budgets for the current operation of all educational institutions have greatly increased. Since 1939 college costs have gone up 103% to reach the highest peak known in the history of higher education.

The resources of Methodist-related institutions of higher education have been increased through the reduction of outstanding indebtedness. The progress in funding the indebtedness of Methodist institutions is shown by Chart III.

ACCREDITATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS

The educational institutions are being encouraged now in this period when financial holdings are being strengthened to advance their academic ratings. At present there are 26 senior colleges that have accreditation by the Association of American Universities and a regional accrediting organization; 27 which have regional accreditation only, and 16 without regional accreditation. Of the 27 junior colleges, nine have been properly accredited by a recognized standardizing agency.

The upward grading of the academic ratings of all our institutions is intimately associated with their ability to increase their finances.

SUPPORT FOR CURRENT OPERATION FROM THE CHURCH

Chart IV, a map of the United States, tells something of the way Methodists support their educational institutions through the regular benevolence channels. These figures include the amounts paid by local churches through their annual conferences for the current support of conference-related educational institutions. College Day offerings, where taken for current support, are included. Gifts made

CHART III
INDEBTEDNESS OF METHODIST-RELATED INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER LEARNING FOR TWO QUADRENNIA, 1940-1947

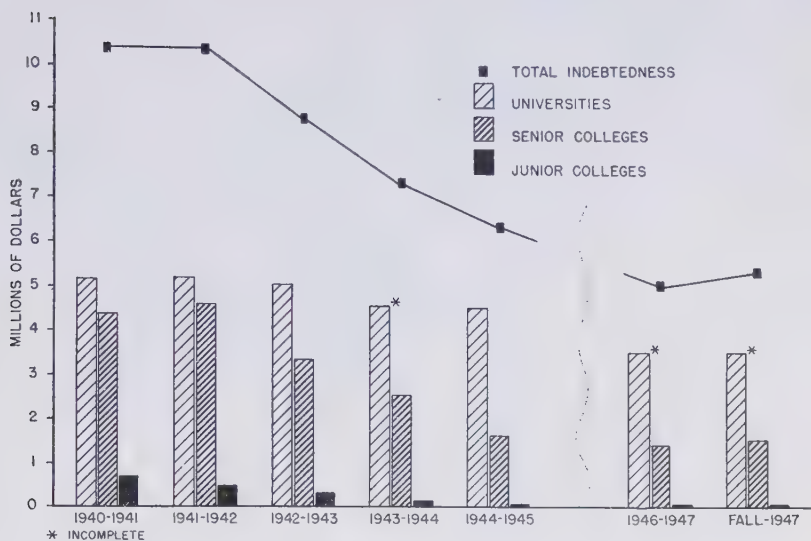


CHART V
CHURCH SUPPORT GIVEN TO METHODIST SENIOR AND JUNIOR
COLLEGES THROUGH GENERAL (WORLD SERVICE) AND ANNUAL
CONFERENCE BENEVOLENCES, 1940-1947

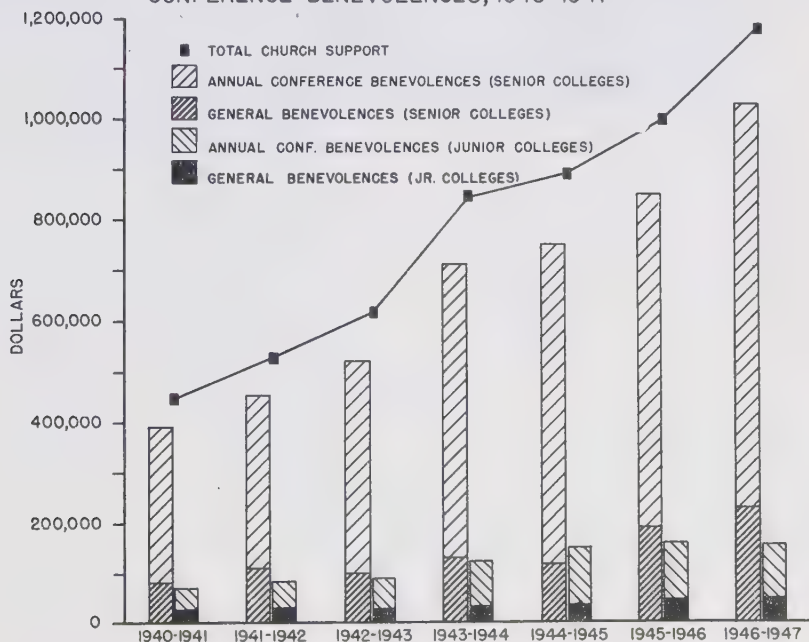
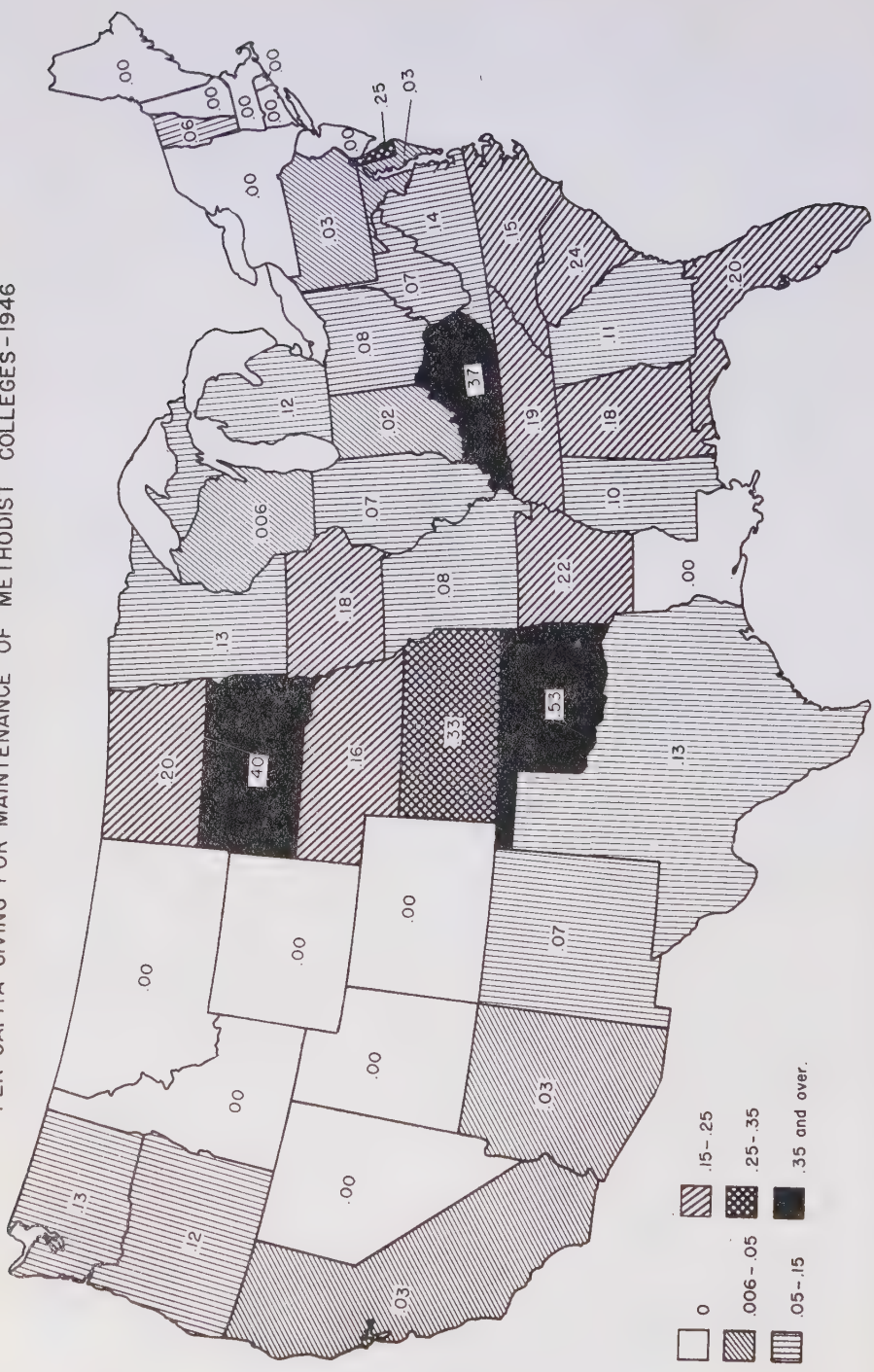


CHART IV
PER CAPITA GIVING FOR MAINTENANCE OF METHODIST COLLEGES - 1946



toward capital needs, such as buildings, endowments, and plant improvements, are not included.

The study does not include amounts given through World Service and appropriated to the colleges by the Board of Education. Methodist per capita giving to their colleges through World Service via the Board of Education is \$.0166. (All figures are given in fractions of a dollar.) Support for institutions related to the Central Jurisdiction is not shown on this chart. Members of the Central Jurisdiction contributed \$.423 per capita to the support of their schools. (South Carolina Negro Methodists contributed \$1.00 per capita to Claflin College.) The per capita giving of all Methodists to Negro schools through World Service and Race Relations offerings is \$.034. Methodists give \$.0305 per capita for their theological schools.

In all, the giving through World Service, *general* benevolence channels, for educational institutions is \$.0506 per capita.

Chart V shows total support given to Methodist educational institutions through General (World Service) and Annual Conference Benevolences.

Since unification the educational institutions have increasingly made use of the Disciplinary provision which permits a percentage of the annual conference benevolences to be allocated to the educational institutions.

While the foregoing charts indicate substantial advances being made in the support of educational institutions, it should be noted that the unit of support, as far as the senior and junior colleges are concerned, continues to be the annual conference. In some instances there is need for the unit of support to be larger than one annual conference. This is especially true in connection with certain types of specialized work, such as may be found in a secondary school or junior college.

The Methodist Church gives through *all* of its organized channels—annual conferences, World Service, and special offerings—\$.163 per capita for current support of its educational institutions.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS AND MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

With the closing of the war and the return of men from the armed forces, the number of ministerial students in Methodist educational institutions has recorded an increase. During 1946-47, 1,549 pre-theological students were enrolled in Methodist-related undergraduate schools and 2,165 students in the ten Methodist theological schools.

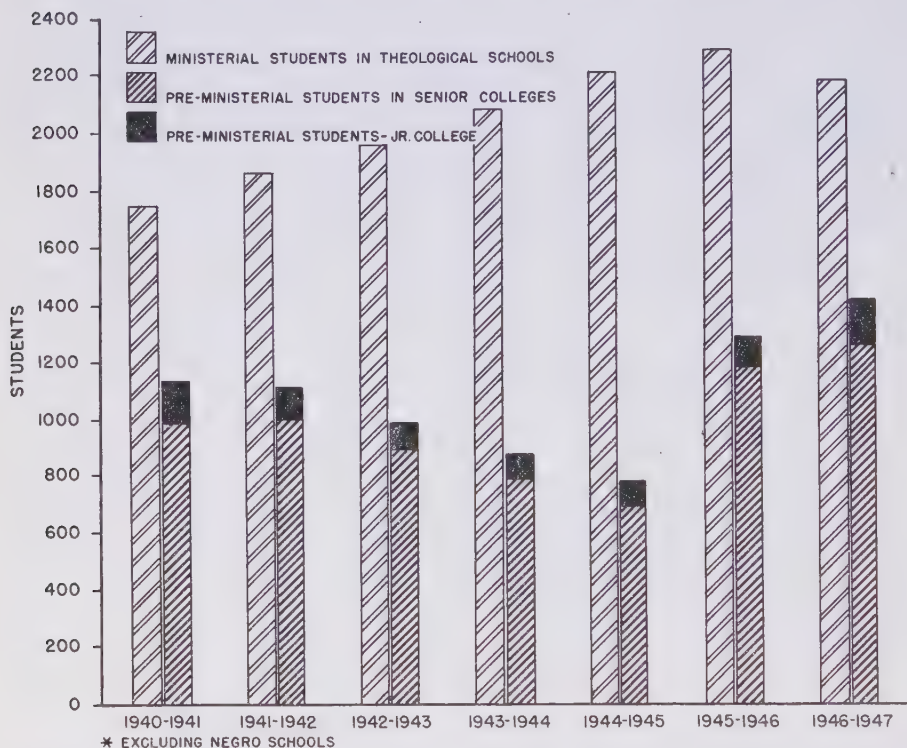
Chart VI shows the enrollment of the pre-ministerial students in Methodist-related colleges and ministerial students in theological schools.

The Methodist Church continues to be largely dependent upon our undergraduate colleges and theological seminaries for the training of its ministry. During the war 60% of the Methodist chaplains in all branches of the armed service had their undergraduate work in Methodist colleges, and 82% of those who finished seminary graduated from Methodist seminaries.

During this quadrennium the Department of Educational Institutions has co-operated with the Association of Methodist Theological Schools in making a complete, over-all study of theological education in The Methodist Church. A survey staff, consisting of Dr. John L. Seaton, President Emeritus of Albion College, and President of the University Senate; Professor Clarence Tucker Craig, of the Divinity School of Yale University; Professor W. W. Sweet, of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago; and Dean John K. Benton, of the School of Religion of Vanderbilt University. The study has included a careful analysis of the curricular

CHART VI

ENROLLMENT OF PRE-MINISTERIAL STUDENTS IN METHODIST-RELATED COLLEGES* AND MINISTERIAL STUDENTS IN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS



offerings of each theological school, the adequacy of its instructional program, and its effectiveness in preparing men for service in the ministry of The Methodist Church. The finances of each institution were reviewed and an analysis made of income from all sources to determine the amount needed by each institution, not only for maintaining its present program, but also the amount that would be needed to enlarge the scope of the program and more completely assist the institution to meet the present demands upon it. The physical plant of each institution, including library, instructional buildings, living quarters for students, etc., was studied. The survey undertook also to learn something about the quality of students now being attracted to the Methodist ministry.

A survey of this dimension of necessity had to be critical. Its purpose was to point out the weaknesses and shortcomings and present constructive suggestions for improvement. A complete report has been made available to all of the theological schools, bishops of The Methodist Church, and members of the Board of Education. A summary of the findings, together with recommendations for the development of theological education during the incoming quadrennium, has been prepared by this Department and the Association of Methodist Theological Schools to present to the Board of Education and the 1948 session of the General Conference of The Methodist Church.

PRESIDENTS AND TEACHERS

During the quadrennium ending in 1948, there were 44 changes in the presidencies of the educational institutions affiliated with the Board of Education of The Methodist Church. During the preceding quadrennium there were 54. The average number of years of service for a president in a Methodist-related institution is 10; this is several years above the reported national average. Nineteen of the present administrative heads of our institutions have served 15 years or more. During this past quadrennium, with the unprecedented increase of enrollment following the end of the war, educational institutions have experienced great difficulty in keeping instructional staffs. At present there are employed 10,702 teachers in Methodist-related institutions, an increase of 42% over 1939. Salaries have moved to the highest level known among our schools, and along with the salary increases, other benefits, such as life and hospitalization insurance and retirement plans have been instituted. At present about 75% of the Methodist-related institutions have adopted plans for the retirement of faculty members.

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

During the quadrennium 52 educational institutions have participated in the Crusade for Christ program. \$135,000 has been appropriated to help institutions increase their service to the church through special rural, urban, and religious education programs.

Approximately \$750,000, however, of the Crusade has been to help junior and senior colleges to strengthen their own academic and religious programs. In distributing the funds for the Crusade, care was exercised to help institutions improve their educational plants, secure additional equipment, and, in general, grade upward all of their efforts. A fund such as the Crusade provided enhanced the ability of this Department in leading Methodist-related institutions toward recognized goals. The plan has also resulted in strengthening the ties that bind the church and institutions together.

A retrospective view of the quadrennium makes possible the statement that the church and its institutions are working in closer connection now than for many years. The institutions are making a sincere effort to help the church in its work, and in a multiplicity of ways institutions are reaching beyond their campuses to strengthen the routine programs of the churches. On the other hand it is recognized that the purpose of Christian higher education is not only to serve the church but also to send into society persons trained to serve in a variety of vocations and capable of bringing to the entirety of life a Christian interpretation.



Perkins School of Theology of Southern Methodist University

Department of Educational Institutions for Negroes

M. S. DAVAGE, *Secretary*

It is of common knowledge that higher education in America has entered upon a period of unprecedented expansion. America is going to school! The ever-increasing national faith in the value of education to the individual, to society and to the nation is reflected in the tremendous increases in college enrollments. Going to college is tending to become a part of the cultural pattern of the nation.

Among factors contributing to increasing college enrollments are (1) the Government's extensive plan to aid veterans desiring higher education, (2) the growing number of occupations that demand college training and the number of employers who give priority to those who have had college training, and (3) the general prosperity of the nation which has enabled civilian students to attend college in spite of higher fees and tuition costs.

At the turn of the century the total college enrollment in the United States was less than one quarter million. In 1946-47 this enrollment had reached two and one-half millions—a tenfold increase.

The Negro, having no less faith than his fellow Americans in the benefits to be derived from college experience, is likewise going to school. In 1900, according to the most accurate statistics available, 776 Negroes were in college. In 1947 approximately sixty thousand were enrolled, not counting summer school nor extension students. This is a seventy-seven fold increase in 47 years.

PROBLEMS POSED

The colleges related to this Department have experienced this general increase in enrollment to the extent that their facilities have permitted. All are taxed to the limit of their several capacities. The problems posed by this congestion are extremely difficult of solution because they come at a time when teacher shortage is acute, and operating costs are at the highest level yet attained. The difficulties involved in the situation are accentuated by shrinking endowment returns; the liquidation of some philanthropic foundations which have been especially friendly to Negro colleges, and the inability of others to continue to make large grants to our schools for building and endowment purposes; and the reduction in the number of large individual donors. To all these difficulties enumerated above must be added that of retaining our teachers in view of the large salaries now being paid by public schools and tax-supported colleges. In some southern cities, because of the equalization of teachers' salaries, principals of secondary schools receive more than some of our college presidents, and there are teachers in elementary schools being paid more than many of our college professors.

MEETING EMERGENCIES

To meet these emergencies, tuition and fees have been raised beyond the ability of many deserving students to pay. In some cases tuition costs have been more than doubled in the last four years.

College administrators are having to spend more time on the field in raising funds—sometimes at the sacrifice of local administrative duties.

The supporting conferences of colleges in the Central Jurisdiction are endeavoring to help meet the crisis by raising the level of their giving. In 1947, these conferences

contributed \$49,000 in Race Relations offerings and approximately \$75,000 additionally for the support of their colleges.

The federal government has aided in meeting the housing, classroom and equipment needs of the institutions enrolling veterans by generous allocation of classroom buildings, housing units and valuable equipment of all kinds.

ENCOURAGING STATISTICS

Statistics usually make dull reading. The following figures, however, should be read with imagination and with understanding of the faith, courage, sacrifices, and heroic toil involved in making possible the progress which these general statistics so graphically portray. They reveal only a fraction of the dividends resulting from the sweat, blood and tears of the pioneering founders.

The enrollments in the educational institutions of the Central Jurisdiction related to this Department are as follows:

Regular college students.....	5,219
Students in professional schools.....	555
College students in extension and summer schools.....	3,480
High school students.....	986
Total	<u>10,240</u>

During the Quadrennium now ending the sum of \$530,756 has been spent in the rehabilitation of school plants which had greatly deteriorated during the war period. The colleges were materially assisted in achieving this notable result through allocations from "Crusade for Christ" funds designated for this purpose. During the same four-year period the value of new buildings erected or in course of erection is \$1,827,993.

In 1920, the combined budgets of the twenty schools then operated by the Freedmen's Aid Society of the former Methodist Episcopal Church amounted approximately to \$158,000. Since that time some of the schools have been merged or discontinued. The combined budgets of those which remain in 1947 total a little more than \$3,500,000.

ACCREDITATION

With the quantitative and material expansion of these institutions has come the tremendous responsibility of maintaining commensurate growth in the quality of services rendered. Thus we endeavor to keep faith with the ideals and traditions of the founding fathers and with the Church, whose continued support we seek. It is, therefore, gratifying to note that no one of our accredited institutions has forfeited its regional accreditation through the lowering of its academic standards. Two of our colleges, heretofore unaccredited, have been unanimously recommended for accreditation by the examining committees.

RETIREMENT FUNDS

During each of the several meetings of our college presidents held this Quadrennium, the necessity of providing more adequate retirement allowances for administrative and teaching personnel was emphasized. Three of our institutions have now instituted retirement allowances. Two other colleges, after having given serious study to this matter, will undertake to inaugurate plans for setting up a pension fund within a year. One of the goals of the next Quadrennium is the participation of each of our colleges in similar plans. This will help to retain some of our best teachers and reduce the large turnover resulting from a feeling of insecurity.

RACE RELATIONS

It is very appropriate that one of the twofold objectives of the observance of Race Relations Sunday should be the raising of funds for the maintenance of our colleges. These institutions are the greatest laboratories in the South for the best and most successful experiments now being undertaken in the field of race relations. Here Christian leaders of two races meet in an atmosphere of good will and understanding. Here they plan constructive programs of human betterment and in mutual respect—each for the other—work together for the achievement of those plans.

It is encouraging to note the advances which have been made during the Quadrennium in the annual increase of these offerings. In February, 1944, the offerings amounted to \$27,362.99, and in February, 1947, they had increased to \$166,347.77.

The Board of Education authorized that special efforts be made on Race Relations Sunday in 1948 and again in 1949 to reach higher financial goals so as to fulfill certain essential requirements of our colleges and to enable all of them to achieve full accreditation. Three of our colleges have conditional grants from other Boards which must soon be met. Other colleges now have their best opportunities for physical expansion and for the broadening of their services.

Along with larger financial returns have come many evidences of a realization of the deeper Christian significance and implications of this day. In a world in which fear, hatred, and suspicion linger and fester in the hearts of men, this is indeed an encouraging omen.

In this connection should be noted the continued success of the United Negro College Fund Campaign in which nine of our Methodist colleges participate. About 71,000 individual contributors, of all races and creeds, from every State in the Union, and from many parts of the world give annually to this Fund. There are also gifts from corporations, labor organizations, and other educationally minded groups.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Richard V. Moore has been elected President of Bethune-Cookman College. Mr. Moore has had wide educational experience in Florida and is highly regarded by the Department of Education of that state. During the Quadrennium other administrative changes have occurred as follows: Dr. M. W. Boyd succeeded Dr. J. W. Haywood as President of Morristown College; Dr. J. J. Seabrook was elected President of Claflin College as the successor of Dr. J. B. Randolph; and Dr. J. W. Haywood was elected President of Gammon Theological Seminary to succeed Bishop W. J. King.

CONCLUSION

During the Quadrennium now closing, the colleges related to this Department have encountered difficulties, but have made distinct gains. The presidents of these institutions have shown faith, courage, and skill in meeting emergencies which have arisen with discouraging frequency. They have been heartened, however, by manifestations of ever-growing interest in the worth, work, and welfare of these institutions by the people called Methodists. They have been encouraged likewise by more generous support on the part of their several constituencies and the general public. They, therefore, face the future with confidence and with deep convictions of the value and urgency of the work committed to their hands, conscious that the academic and service goals of these institutions are still far from being realized.

More detailed information as to plant values, endowments, enrollments, and other data will be found in another section of the *Report* of the Division of Educational Institutions.

Department of Student Work

H. D. BOLLINGER, *Secretary*

H. C. BROWN, *Associate Secretary*

H. A. EHRENSPERGER, *Editorial Secretary*

What is being done at any one period in the history of a movement should be measured against the intent of its purpose in the beginning. This is true of student Christian work in The Methodist Church.

Five years before unification four secretaries charged with the responsibility of campus religious life in the three churches destined to unite began to think, plan and pray together. Unification blended their efforts and for two quadrenniums three of the four have been working in what is known as the Department of Student Work. Keenly conscious of the period of uncertainty in which they were working, of the dull deadly weight of secularism in campus life, and of the comparatively insignificant efforts of the minority Christian groups in Methodist colleges and in Wesley Foundations, the three set out to find God's purpose in some greater than any hitherto dreamed of movement on the campus that would express God's will and effectively channel His spirit in student life. In numerous conferences, seminars and practical situations, the main lines, objectives and efforts of the program of the Department of Student Work have been hammered out.

A CHURCH STUDENT MOVEMENT

The Methodist Student Movement has been established as a *church* student movement; that is, the church offers within her own body and life the opportunity for her own young people to find local and intercollegiate Christian expression in a *Church student movement* that is *of* the Church, *in* the Church and *through* the Church. Strangely, in the beginning, the movement received considerable opposition in the Church because some leaders felt that this "sets college youth apart from others" or makes them become separatist. This opposition is now fading in the face of recognized achievements. Likewise our one church student movement has received opposition from outside of Methodism because there is the fear that we have "gone denominational." The attitude here has also changed and the general trend is in church student movements. In spite of the opposition, leadership within the Methodist Student Movement has gone steadily forward in the development of a church student movement in the belief that it is a part of God's purpose in history. The ecumenical church means the awakening church, the renewing church and we are happy to have this manifestation within the student life of Methodism. It is with an humble sense of pride that we point to the fact that leaders of the Methodist Student Movement have, with others, taken the leadership in the formation of the ecumenical movement of campus Christian life in this country, the United Student Christian Council, and in helping to bring the students of the world to a new consciousness of the church through the World's Student Christian Federation.

A THINKING PROCESS

The Methodist Student Movement is engaged in a continuous task of promoting a thought process. The mission of a voluntary Christian agency on a campus is all too seldom realized. Some tend to think of a campus Christian group as just another club. Others think of these groups as havens of social life for the "left overs" of on-campus groups. Others think of them as places where bait is set out to lure students toward the church.

The leadership of the Methodist Student Movement has long since felt that unless these campus Christian groups realize their true mission in the university they fail to justify their existence. Theirs must be the role to be on the constant quest for the true foundation of intellectual integrity in religious faith. Anything less than this marks them as childish, adolescent, immature.

What is the mission of religion in university life? The scope of this report forbids to give the answer that the question deserves. However, the Methodist Student Movement seeks to rise to that stature of religious maturity in campus Christian life that finds the answer in intellectual integrity, spiritual wholeness, the integration of truth, fullness of faith and in the power of community that comes when mind and spirit are blended in the discipline of a group that is seriously bent on the discovery of the truth that really sets men free.

Lest the above seem to be merely the statement of a goal, we call attention to certain factors in the Methodist Student Movement that indicate the manner in which it is carried out. There is the thought process of program planning that creatively carries ideas from the individual person in the local group through retreats, state groups and regional conferences to the National Student Commission and annually enunciates a platform or position in program emphases. Nothing is "cooked up," "worked out," or "handed down" for students to "put on." They are urged to spiritual creativity in the thought process and we believe that our Program Emphases for 1947-48 attest to the depth and soundness of their spiritual mission in relation to the university.*

THE THINKING PROCESS THROUGH TRAINED LEADERSHIP

Another method whereby the Methodist Student Movement seeks to promote the thought process is in trained leadership. The greatest handicap at this point is the attitude of the Church generally that thinks of a student worker as in "detached" service or where the job is thought of as a stepping stone to something better in the Annual Conference or where the student worker is thought of as an assistant pastor whose work must be confined to the orbit of the local church that may or may not be related to campus life. Methodism, unfortunately, has not yet reached the point where it thinks of the campus Christian worker as one who is set as a missionary-educator-teacher-pastor-counselor in what must surely be as strategic a missionary-educational-pastoral opportunity, as can be found anywhere. To partially offset this, our Department of Student Work, the only agency in the Protestant student field that does so, provides three graduate centers in our own seminaries where a limited amount of training can be offered to at least orient the student worker and "get his sights set" on his true mission in the church and on the campus, as a spiritual leader of intellectual depth and insight.

THE THINKING PROCESS THROUGH *motive*

Perhaps the achievement of which the Department of Student Work is most proud in the thought process of campus religious life is in the magazine, *motive*. It is well known that it does not deal with superficial issues. Large numbers of national and world leaders have voluntarily contributed without remuneration to its pages and without any advertising or promotion it gains subscriptions steadily among students and faculty and this says something significant concerning what it seeks to do.

motive, from the beginning, has held a particular and special spot. It is a magazine of a church student movement "beamed" to college students and faculty.

*See "Program Emphases" of the Methodist Student Movement for 1947-48.

Its aim is not merely to be a magazine of the religious groups but also to have in it such materials as would perhaps awaken, arrest the attention of, and interest that vast mass of American college students who have no religious interest and who do not participate in religious groups. With these elements in it, the magazine has also sought to arouse students of the religious groups from their lethargy and stimulate in them a new interest in the world's need and desperate plight. In addition to all the above, it has become and is a vast storehouse of the best in religious literature, art and poetry. To say the least, *motive* promotes the thought process of the student movement and does for campus religious life that which no other magazine in American life is now doing.

We are proud that our magazine realistically analyzes the current crisis, pioneers on the frontiers of faith, interprets the student mind, places Jesus Christ at the heart of campus life and does it in a manner that stimulates thought and action.

THE SERVICE PROGRAM

The Methodist Student Movement is an agency of the Church that provides within campus experience an activity program of religious life and service. This aspect of student work can, by those unacquainted with what it really does, be badly underestimated. It can be thought of on the one hand as religious "piddling" or, on the other hand, as in-service training. It can be thought of as more or less useless and time-consuming committee work or it may be regarded as the natural expression of churchmanship in college days. It may even be thought of as childish by some or it may be regarded as a mark of spiritual maturity in lives that are not content to merely have ideals but must also practice them.

The best illustration of the "religious activity program" is in the student council. In each Methodist college there is some sort of a campus Christian council. In the Wesley Foundations at the state and independent colleges and universities they are known as the Wesley Foundation Student Councils. These student councils are the groups of Christian college men and women who go through some such experience as hereinafter described. They come together in a retreat or planning conference. They fundamentally face this question: What are the religious needs of our campus, our community and our world this year? They match their Christian idealism against the question and come up with the answer in terms of a program that they seek to develop. They usually organize their council by Commissions and thousands of students have found God's will for their lives simply because they have set out with a few fellow students to render some service that their own group has helped them to see the necessity of accomplishing. It becomes an experience in churchmanship, a practice of faith. In it they have found new fellowship and that sense of community which the university so often fails to provide.

WHAT STATISTICS SAY

The Methodist Student Movement becomes the means whereby these local expressions of churchmanship are caught up in the intercollegiate outreaches of Christian service. It is perhaps appropriate at this point to observe some statistical data that tell their own story. The figures given for the school year, 1946-47 are as nearly as can be established by *careful estimate*.

Number of college students.....	2,750,000
Number of Methodist preference.....	300,000
Local units of the Methodist Student Movement.....	400
Student Officers in local units.....	2,400
Commission members and leadership group in local units (in addition to officers)	6,000
Officers and Councils in State Conferences of the Methodist Student Movement....	525
Students in summer caravans.....	350

Students in work camps and types of summer service other than caravans.....	600
State (or similar region) Conferences of the Methodist Student Movement each year	35
Students present in these Conferences.....	7,000

HOW MANY ARE REACHED?

The above data are obviously in need of interpretation. It perhaps can best be done by squarely facing, on a national scale, the time-worn question which religious workers have to meet in the local situation. The question is, if there are 300,000 Methodist preference students on American college campuses, how many of them are reached by the Church through the Methodist Student Movement? Any attempt to answer it is purely an estimate. In fact, it can best be answered by asking another. Suppose we take a cross section of 300,000 adults in our country who are either members of or prefer The Methodist Church and ask, How many of them are reached by the Church? Obviously, a great deal depends on the meaning attached to the word "reached" and it is understandable that it can mean anything from casual church attendance to constant and devoted service in a leadership position. In any case, we definitely know that approximately one tenth of college students who prefer The Methodist Church are *actively engaged* in campus Christian work during the year. We know that one sixth of the officer leadership received special training for their work. We know that without presuming duplication no less than 7,000 attended inspirational conferences conducted by the Church and we know that no less than 1,000 students gave up six weeks of their summer vacation to serve in the Church without remuneration. We furthermore will make no estimate on student church attendance but we do know that practically all of our university churches are now crowded with students and that large numbers of them are holding two services per Sunday to accommodate the crowds.

However, the most important thing we learn from the statistics is the obvious fact that *more college students can be reached by the Church*. Because of the present overcrowded conditions on campuses, Methodism ought to double her present staff of trained Christian leaders in local campus situations. The present staff of pastors and special workers is being asked to do the impossible.

Furthermore, God forbid that we ever fall into the trap of measuring the extent and power of God's spirit operative in what might be a highly significant minority movement. We constantly urge our local groups to never be content with the students they are now reaching; always be zealous and evangelistic in reaching out to others; but also to realize that God can operate most powerfully through the medium of qualitative effort expressed in a small but thoroughly committed campus Christian group.

WORLD-MINDEDNESS AMONG STUDENTS

The Methodist Student Movement trains students in Christian world mindedness. Even the most casual glance at the campus today reveals at least four characteristics that are observable. The first is the presence of 1,402,000 veterans, who constitute 51% of the total enrollment. They put into campus life a maturity, a stability and a world perspective that it did not formerly have. The second is the presence of students from other lands, ambassadors of good will. The United States has suddenly become the educational center of the world and as these lines are written, it is conservatively estimated that 17,000 are here from 105 nations. A third characteristic of the campus today is its overcrowded condition where classroom and living situations exist under emergency conditions that tend to lower educational, social and moral standards. The fourth characteristic of the campus is in the nature of a struggle that is not especially obvious but is essentially real. It

is best described in a question, Will the campus as a community return to its more or less sophomoric "joë college" isolationism of other days, or, will it rise to a new stature of community that is at once a part of its immediate environment and is at the same time world minded?

With these characteristics of the campus in mind, the Methodist Student Movement proceeds on the assumption that the American college campus is perhaps the greatest mission field in the world; that the campus may become a genuine part of the world community; and that there might actually emerge from the campus a generation of college students who would be the saving difference between world community and world chaos.

THE MEANING OF WORLD CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

The philosophy of the Methodist Student Movement is very important at this point. It conceives that world friendship is not enough. It operates with the conviction that there is indeed a genuine world mission of the Church and that the best expression of this is in the actual establishment of a miniature world Christian community in the local student unit. Its waves of influence spread evangelistically outward to moral and spiritual frontiers that are not necessarily geographical but in all instances are no less than global. There are certain methods in student work wherein this work is being done.

CORRELATION WITH THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

As is well known, this report is being made by the Department of Student Work of the Board of Education. It has three secretaries who are charged with the administration, the program and the development of the Methodist Student Movement.

The Board of Missions and Church Extension has a department of student work with two national secretaries, one representing the general section and the other the Woman's Section of the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation. These secretaries interpret the conception of Christian community through campus visitation, student conferences and more especially through the Commission on World Christian Community of the local student councils. The staff of the Department of Student Work of the Board of Education has developed with these student secretaries of the Board of Missions and Church Extension a complete plan of correlation whereby Methodism is united in its impact upon the student insofar as the interpretation of the World Mission of the Church in the establishment of World Christian Community is concerned. This work is augmented through the Inter-Board Committee on Missionary Education to which regular annual reports are made, and through the student secretaries of the Woman's Society of Christian Service. This national staff co-operation, with meetings throughout the year, is fundamental to the total program of student Christian work and the five national secretaries are constantly giving attention to student world-mindedness throughout the Movement.

IN THE WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

In addition to the above, and as elsewhere stated, the Methodist Student Movement is an integral part of the United Student Christian Council which, in turn, is the United States unit of the World's Student Christian Federation. Thus a student in a local unit is an integral and functioning part of a globe-encircling enterprise of Christian college men and women that operates with unusual Christian influence and power in no less than 40 nations. In world conferences of staff and students, in international work camps, in relief work and in other global Christian enterprises the representatives of the Methodist Student Movement participate in

the World's Student Christian Federation. One of the secretaries of the Department of Student Work is a world officer of the Federation and a member of its executive committee.

THE METHODIST STUDENT FELLOWSHIP FUND

The Methodist Student Fellowship Fund is a child of the quadrennium of 1944-48. It has existed exactly four years. Not a great deal of money has been given by the students in this missionary enterprise and yet we believe it is significant that in 1947 more than 100 Methodist student groups contributed over \$9,000 in supporting no less than 40 different missionary projects. The Methodist Student Fellowship Fund is so planned that it supports the state or regional, the national and the international projects of the student movement within the framework of the Church. These students are being trained in world mindedness through missionary giving.

EVANGELISM IN THE METHODIST STUDENT MOVEMENT

The Methodist Student Movement has, from the beginning, been an evangelistic movement, using the word evangelism in its highest and best sense. The objectives of the Movement, in the main headings, as adopted by the First National Methodist Student Leadership Training Conference at Berea College in June, 1939, are:

- a—To lead students to become followers of Jesus Christ and into vital personal relationship with God.
- b—To develop a supporting group in which individuals will mutually strengthen one another in Christian living.
- c—To help create a New World order (the Kingdom of God) embodying Christian ideals and conserving the highest human values.

From these objectives, the work has not deviated in the slightest. On the contrary, every evidence points to the fact that the deeper evangelistic trends of our Movement have intensified.

For example, the Methodist Student Movement co-operated fully in all aspects of the Crusade for Christ. In the evangelistic phase of the Crusade, from the grass roots of a small but hard-working group of students, came a pamphlet titled "The Crusade for Christlike Living on the Campus." By many it was referred to as one of the most significant pieces of literature that came out of the Crusade. Among other things it said, "Thus evangelism begins with an enthusiasm for one's own experience of Christlike living and a conviction that the values by which Jesus lived are of supreme significance. It proceeds with a real concern for the needs of one's fellow men and one's society. It reaches its climax in an effort to meet their deepest needs and lead them into Christlike living.

"In accordance with Christ and the Church, *evangelism on the university and college campuses is the registration of students in the school of Christlike living.*"

FELLOWSHIP GROUPS

In an almost uncanny fashion there has been an evangelistic aspect of the Methodist Student Movement that is definitely after the pattern of the Wesleys. It will be remembered that during their Oxford days they had a holy club. It was a small intimate group of students that came together for prayer, confession, theological discussion and spiritual enrichment. It is just such groups that are an outstanding characteristic of the Methodist Student Movement at the present time. They are not called holy clubs. They are referred to as cell, fellowship, or prayer groups.

These groups as presently developing in our local student units do not have a precise organizational structure. They are simply a group of like-minded students who have a mutual desire for spiritual growth and who want to talk, share, and

pray together. In most instances, the pastor or professional student worker is a counselor for the group but adult leadership is by no means the characteristic feature. In a powerful spiritual sense these groups are agencies of God's Spirit speaking through the student mind of this generation. One group meets only to pray; another group tackles serious theological discussion and brings in outside help for guidance; another group adopts an underprivileged child from the probate court; another group gives up one or more meals per week and fasts, gives, and prays for starving students in another part of the world.

These prayer groups have not been promoted. They were started by some of our students in spiritual need and they have been developing in ever-widening circles to meet that need. They have three main characteristics: prayer, discipline and evangelistic zeal. The members of the group are almost without exception spiritually contagious. That which they have they share.

THE FUTURE OF THE METHODIST STUDENT MOVEMENT

The Department of Student Work has promoted the Methodist Student Movement. In two quadrenniums it has begun to come of age. What of its future?

At the present time, there are 160 Wesley Foundations at as many state and independent colleges and universities in 44 states. There is a field personnel of 106 full-time men and women who are the professional directors of the student religious program in these centers. In all instances they work in harmony with one or more Methodist Churches nearest the campus and in all instances the programs of the Wesley Foundations point to the Church, operate in the Church and are the Church at work with its students.

In addition to the Wesley Foundations, the Methodist Student Movement has a working relationship with the Directors of Religious Life of 74 Methodist colleges. In the case of Methodist colleges no overt attempt is made to organize Methodist groups on campus but in all cases the attempt is made to co-operate with and support the policy of the administration of the church-related institution in its interdenominational approach to student work.

All of this program for the religious life of our students in Wesley Foundations and Methodist colleges costs money. The Church has a right to ask, Is it worth it?

IS IT WORTH IT?

An examination of the budgets of the student centers of Methodism administratively related to the Department of Student Work shows that the Church spends approximately \$449,000* for her campus religious program. This is an average of \$1.49 per student, per year, and is the average of what the Church spends for the on-campus religious program of 75% of all Methodist students. To the total above should be added whatever the Church spends for the religious life of Methodist students in 125 Methodist colleges.

Thus, The Methodist Church has a Church student movement striving as best it can to meet the religious needs of students. A very much underpaid and badly overworked field staff of local workers is at the campus in the business of counseling, sharing, and directing the student program. In the 160 Wesley Foundations only a few are adequately equipped to do that quality type of work that ought to be done. The hour has come and now is when Methodism should squarely face the question of the religious life of its students and meet their needs financially and organizationally as never before. Therefore, let us look for a moment at the reason why the religious life of students is important.

*Sources of income are:

Annual Conferences	34.2%
Board of Education.....	20.3%

Students	8 %
Other Sources	37.5%

WHY THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF STUDENTS IS IMPORTANT

Approximately 95% of those now entering the ministry and those going to the mission field, and a large percentage of the lay leadership of the Church are among those who go to college. In other words, the leadership of the Church, both lay and clerical, comes from the college generation.

Coming from the Methodist Youth Fellowships young people leave home and go to college. Here they are changed and made different. They graduate from college and, as a rule, do not return to the community from which they came. They become young adults. In considering the religious life of a college student, in estimating the significance of a Church student movement and raising the vital question of the Church's interest in her students, it should be noted that the following eight major changes take place, as a rule, in a college student's life.

a—He fixes the pattern of his life philosophy.

b—His mental life is quickened and deepened. As a rule, he develops a method of thinking.

c—He either assumes social responsibility or fails to accept it.

d—His body undergoes major growth changes and comes to maturity.

e—As a rule, he decides his life vocation.

f—As a rule, he finds his life partner.

g—He usually either rejects religion, or starts the pattern of permanently neglecting it, or deepens his religious experience.

h—He either becomes parochial-minded or develops a world view.

In view of these facts and in view of the fact that the Church can make or break its own future in direct proportion to its interest in the religious life of its students, it is imperatively necessary that Methodism now proceed to direct a larger proportion of its World Service and other benevolent funds in channels of service through campus religious life.

A WORD FROM THE STAFF AND A PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

In this report, there has not been a detailed statement of staff work. The countless conferences, committee meetings and services necessary to the work speak for themselves. It is perhaps well to note that within the quadrennium Mr. Ehrensperger has traveled around the world, especially in India, Dr. Bollinger has been twice in Europe in behalf of the World's Student Christian Federation and Dr. Brown has traveled extensively throughout the United States. Each staff member travels about 40,000 miles per year. In all the work, there has been the deliberate attempt to keep organizational details in the background and the religious life of the students primary.

In conclusion, the staff believes that Methodist Student work stands on the threshold of its greater future. We pledge ourselves to a continued and renewed effort to capture the imagination of students for the Church and to provide a Church student movement as a channel for the effective expression of their Christian idealism. We believe that there will come from the campus generations of committed Christian lay and professional leaders. We believe that God can and is speaking through the Methodist Student Movement and we believe that His message consists in not being conformed to the things of this world and of the campus but of being transformed by the renewal of the mind, proving what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.*

*Romans 12:2

Student Loan and Scholarship Department

EDWARD W. STODGHILL, *Director*

The report of the Department of Loans and Scholarships to the Board of Education this year covers our activities for the quadrennium as well as for the past year.

LOANS AND COLLECTIONS

The quadrennium of 1944-48 marked a radical decrease in the number of loans granted. The reasons are clear, lower college enrollment during the first two years, high level of prosperity, and the G.I. benefits the last two years. Collections rose very considerably in the first two years of the quadrennium, but have fallen off again. The peak was reached in the year ending May 31, 1944, when over a half-million dollars was paid in principal and interest.

During the past year loans have held quite steady as compared with the previous year. It seems to be the consensus of college men that the demand for loans will increase greatly during the next few years though the acceleration is not very noticeable as yet. The fact that many scholarship funds are in operation enters into the loan picture, and the G.I. benefits still continue to operate. The following table shows the number and amount of loans made:

Year ending May 31	LOANS				Total Amount	
	Meth. Institutions No.	Institutions Amount	Non-Meth. No.	Institutions Amount		
1944	800	\$64,725.00	222	\$20,115.00	1,022	\$84,840.00
1945	707	62,305.00	186	19,175.00	893	81,480.00
1946	611	55,670.00	172	18,865.00	783	74,535.00
1947	588	59,300.00	215	25,890.00	803	85,190.00
<i>June 1-Nov. 30</i>						
1946	182	16,875.00	79	9,700.00	261	26,575.00
1947	152	17,515.00	89	10,720.00	241	28,235.00

We have sent form letters to all delinquent borrowers during the year, personal letters to many of them. While collections have been very good, there are many cases in which we have failed to receive any reply to our letters. Since the department has traditionally refrained from turning the accounts over to a collection agency or using other legal methods in collecting, it seems reasonable that a friendly approach is more effective than a harsh attitude. At least we have worked on that theory, and we have reason to believe that we are right. The following table shows the collections at the beginning of the quadrennium and for the past year:

Year ending May 31	Number of Accounts		Amount of Payments		Total
	Payments	Closed	Principal	Interest	
1944	20,914	2,459	\$457,170.43	\$73,643.49	\$530,813.92
1947	8,224	1,045	194,545.70	45,435.19	239,980.89
<i>June 1-Nov. 30</i>					
1946	4,627	644	118,091.98	24,940.68	143,032.66
1947	3,948	410	78,433.64	17,250.92	95,684.56

Here are some other items that we believe will be of interest—

		<i>Number</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Loans made June 1, 1943, to May 31, 1947:		3,497	\$326,045.00
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Closed Accounts</i>
Collections during the same period:	\$1,415,696.00	\$251,592.45	7,430

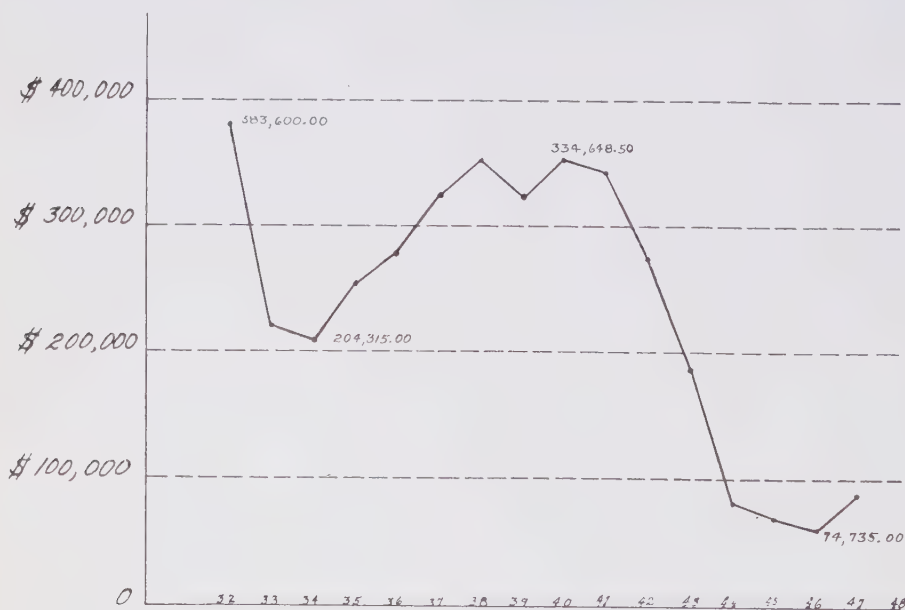
SCHOLARSHIPS

Letters from the recipients of the National Methodist Scholarship continue to evidence a real spirit of appreciation for the help this scholarship affords and also for the fact that the church is helping its youth in this very significant way. Administrative officials in our schools are very vocal in their praise of this aid to their students.

We call attention again to the fact that the only source of revenue for the National Methodist Scholarship is the Methodist Student Day Offering, eighty per cent of which goes to the Scholarship Fund. Accordingly, we urge conference officials to promote the observance of this special day. May we suggest that Methodist Student Day is not one of the non-authorized special days of which there are so many clamoring for recognition, but it is a day set aside by the *Discipline* of the Church. Therefore, its observance would seem to be not optional but mandatory.

During the first year of our scholarship service we granted 288 scholarships in 69 schools with a total of \$72,486.95; an average of \$258.63. The 467 we have granted this year in 79 schools amount to about \$148,440.00, an average of \$317.85. The figures for this year are the record of business through November 30. The total number of scholarships granted to this date is 1,178 and amount to about \$337,171.00.

From personal observance in visits to a number of colleges I would say that our scholarship holders are among the finest young people on the campuses and the records show that many of them are leaders in their student groups. We desire to express our appreciation for the fine co-operation of presidents and loan and scholarship officials in our colleges and universities as we endeavor to carry on our work.



GRAPH OF STUDENT LOANS FOR PAST 15 YEARS

Department of Public Relations

BOYD M. MCKEOWN, *Secretary*

GENERAL

On the time-honored premise that "Variety is the spice of life," service in the Department of Public Relations is a continuously spicy experience. There is never any monotony either from lack of work or from sameness of routine.

The wide scope of responsibilities regularly carried by the Department includes such major items as the following:

1. Serving as interpreter and public relations officer for the Division of Educational Institutions and for each of its departments.
2. Editing *Christian Education Magazine*.
3. Maintaining co-operative relations with church editors, obtaining space in their columns and providing materials that will best utilize it.
4. Promotion of Race Relations Sunday.
5. Promotion of Methodist Student Day.
6. Promotion of Student Recognition Day.
7. Supervision of and active participation in the program of the Joint Committee on Public Relations for Methodist Educational Institutions.
8. Service on part of the department head as Secretary of the National Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church. This service is unofficial though there seems to be much to commend the practice of letting some member of the Board staff fill that office.

A breakdown of the work falling under any of the above heads would reveal at least a dozen types of activity such as planning, scheduling, checking progress, editing, and handling correspondence. Each of these types of activity, moreover, involves the performance of duties that are both voluminous and detailed.

SPECIAL DAYS

In the promotion of special days the Department of Public Relations works in close co-operation with departments immediately concerned in the respective observances.

When Race Relations Day plans are to be made a representative committee meets to lay out the general lines of procedure. With the basic plans made the Department of Public Relations takes over, elaborates the plans and carries them into execution.

When Methodist Student Day promotion is on the agenda a similar committee meets to give consideration to the planning, and when Student Recognition Day, which is not a disciplinary observance and does not carry an offering, is to be promoted initial plans are laid by representatives of the Student Department and of the Department of Public Relations. In each case the Department of Public Relations carries the responsibility after these preliminary plans are laid.

Let us take a brief look at some of the more detailed steps involved in the promotion of Race Relations Sunday, which steps, incidentally, are typical of those taken annually in promoting the observance of Methodist Student Day. One of the first tasks facing the Race Relations Committee is the question of a poster. It has been the practice of the committee to get as good a poster as possible and then use it for two or more years. Many readers will recall the poster depicting the carrying of the cross by a large number of persons from all walks of life and from all races. Also remembered is the poster with representatives from the three major races of the world standing together and supporting the globe. This poster bore the legend, "Together We Lift the World Toward God."

For 1948 it seemed advisable to get a new poster and an entirely different type of poster was determined upon. The central theme is expressed in the wording, "They Look to Us for Educational Opportunities." It shows two Negro students gazing fondly toward an academic building which is symbolic of their ambitions for Higher Education.

Among the other media employed in the promotion of Race Relations Sunday are a special Race Relations Day issue of *Christian Education Magazine* and the fullest possible utilization of space in the various papers and periodicals of the Church. Advertising space is purchased in all of the *Advocates* and commitments are obtained as early as possible from the *Advocate* editors as to space available for Race Relations Day features. This Department then solicits and assembles articles meeting the specifications the *Advocate* editors have set up. The Department in looking toward Race Relations Day in 1948 purchased advertising space in 16 Methodist papers. In addition it obtained column space from these and from 14 other papers and periodicals.

Some of the Race Relations features thus assembled were full-length articles; others were brief statements and endorsements. The Department always strives to take full advantage of every inch of space made available. A total of approximately 100 articles per year is thus assembled and placed.

In 1945 a Race Relations Day transcription was provided and circulated to some twenty-five or thirty radio stations. If more money were available this would be an excellent medium of promotion to use each year. Every such program, however, must be good if it is to meet competition with the most artistic and most popular programs on the air. Radio transcriptions that meet the requirements in that regard are necessarily expensive.

The increase in Race Relations Day offerings through the quadrennium has been encouraging. This Department does not by any means assume full credit for these increased offerings but it does note the increased revenue with gratification. In 1944 the Race Relations Day offerings totaled \$73,706.75; in 1947 these offerings had climbed to the figure of \$166,353.77.

The Board authorized a special effort for 1948 with a goal of \$300,000 from the Race Relations Day offering. In the hope of realizing this goal the Department of Public Relations, along with the Department of Institutions for Negroes, exerted more than usual effort in the promotion of the 1948 observance.

MORE GENERAL OBSERVANCE NEEDED

In the report of this department a year ago attention was called to the fact that some of the conferences of the Church are not following the disciplinary plan for emphasis on the causes represented by our special days. The small number of churches observing Race Relations Sunday and Methodist Student Day and the very meager offerings that come annually from these conferences, have been the subjects of much concern within the staff group.

One Annual Conference went so far as to take advantage of the cumulative build-up for Methodist Student Day and to utilize the offering from that day for its own educational institutions. Incidentally, fourteen students from this conference were awarded National Methodist Scholarships during the school year (1946-47), the total value of these scholarships being \$3,810.25.

In an effort to stimulate a greater observance of our special days in conferences where they have been more or less neglected in the past, a meeting of the executive secretary of the Division, the head of the Department of Public Relations, and the

conference executive secretaries from several of these conferences was held in Grand Rapids during the 1947 meeting of the Methodist Conference on Christian Education. The objective of this meeting was to stimulate full co-operation of the executive secretaries toward a wider observance of the special days in their respective conferences.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

The writing and editorial work done in the public relations offices is considerable, consisting as it does of the editing of *Christian Education Magazine*, *Campus News* and *Methodism on the Campus*, together with the issuance of special releases and the preparation of feature articles concerning educational institutions and other aspects of the Church's program of Higher Education. By far the major responsibility in this field, however, is in connection with *Christian Education Magazine*.

The special number of the Magazine issued in July-August, 1945, which carries a full-page picture and write-up of each institution related to the Board and which was designed particularly for the use of pastors and others in counseling young people on the choice of a college, continues to be very much in demand.

It is, of course, understood that the purposes of *Christian Education Magazine* are to interpret the program of the Division of Educational Institutions and to promote the interests of all phases of the Church's work that are related to this Division. Space is continually given, for example, to the promotion of Methodist educational institutions, student work, including Wesley Foundations, the Loan and Scholarship Fund, and the Church's program of Ministerial Training.

The Magazine enjoys a circulation somewhat above forty thousand, going free to all pastors, to college administrators and selected faculty members, to lay members of conference boards of education and other interested individuals. It is sent regularly to each person who contributes as much as one dollar to either the Race Relations Day offering, or the Methodist Student Day offering.

Recent months have noted certain changes in the Magazine. A change in frequency of issue has been approved by the U. S. Post Office Department by which the Magazine will be issued bi-monthly, from September until June. We believe this will be of advantage to the budget of the Magazine without causing any great loss to the interests involved. Many times in the past the July-August number, now discontinued, has been used as the yearbook of the Board.

In an effort to increase the attractiveness and readability of the Magazine more pictures are being used and more devices, such as initial letters for breaking the solid content of a page. On the back page of the Magazine now appears a quiz designed to interest readers in checking their knowledge of the Methodist program of Higher Education. Numerous expressions of appreciation and interest have been received concerning this added feature.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Not entirely included in the above is the continuing line of promotional articles, news releases and other materials which go out from the public relations offices and which are used by church periodicals and educational journals. More or less typical of such materials was the series of articles featured in *The Christian Advocate* a year or so ago concerning early Methodist educators. These stories told of the activities, personal traits and achievements of a number of early Methodists, each of whom was interested in two or more Methodist educational institutions. The articles set forth the reasons for this interest and the sacrifices made for the institutions. The colleges concerned, of course, received some favorable publicity.

We continue to get feature stories into *The Christian Advocate* at the rate of one per month in each jurisdictional edition.

The training course in "Choosing a College" which was projected early in this quadrennium and for which Doctors Gross and McKeown produced the textbook, continues to be used in summer institutes and assemblies as well as in a few local churches. The sudden over-supply of college students has not served to enhance the demand for this course. With freedom of choice definitely limited the college plans of many young people consist, very simply, of attending any institution to which they can gain admittance.

The department has over a period of years helped in hammering out a tentative pattern for educational public relations, especially on a church-related basis. Reference is made to two pamphlets, one produced for the Student Department under the title, "Public Relations for Wesley Foundations," and the other produced by the Joint Program of Public Relations and bearing the title, "A Suggested Pattern for Educational Public Relations." Perhaps it is in order to quote from the former of these pamphlets as follows:

By way of supplementing the definition, let us suggest that the pattern for good Public Relations follows four definite steps or stages—

1. The discovery of existing needs on the part of the people our program is to serve.
2. The stimulations of a widespread recognition of these needs and if possible the arousing of a desire to do something about meeting them.
3. The planning and executing of a service which meets these previously recognized needs.
4. The publicizing of the program, or, in our case, the telling of the story of what the Wesley Foundation is doing to render vital service which people need and want.

Each of these four steps or stages is essential and a program which leaves out any of them, or which unduly minimizes any of them, is an inadequate effort in Public Relations.

A news service designed to provide an exchange among the Methodist colleges and Wesley Foundations was transferred in the middle of the quadrennium to the Joint Program of Public Relations. News from the colleges comes in increasingly well, but publicity from and for the Wesley Foundation units across the country presents a difficult problem. The sharp limits on funds and on trained personnel in most student centers hinders adequate news dissemination. As yet this problem is unsolved.

The Department of Public Relations is working in close relationship with the educational director of the Commission on Ministerial Training. During the fall of 1947 a rather extensive program of publicity covering the Evanston Conference on Ministerial Training was worked out and carried through. In addition, the March-April, 1948, issue of *Christian Education Magazine* is a ministerial training number.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Public Relations believes that the name of the Division of Educational Institutions might very appropriately be changed to "The Division of Higher Education." Board approval was given to this in a meeting some two years ago but steps should be taken to implement the action of the Board in the forthcoming General Conference.

Steps should also be taken to make mandatory the recommendation of 1944 that lists of high school seniors be assembled by pastors and transmitted to executive secretaries and to nearby Methodist colleges. An effort was made to this end at the 1944 General Conference but inadvertently it did not get into the list of positive General Conference enactments and was not, therefore, included in the 1944 *Discipline*.

Attention is directed once more to the fact that there has been no appreciable effort made in the fields of radio and movies since unification. There have been no budget appropriations making such efforts possible. Some commendable experiments in these areas of publicity were carried out by the Board of the former Methodist Episcopal Church during the middle and later thirties and those aspects of the program should be resumed. There is no substitute for the movies and the radio in the field of influencing public sentiment.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

GENERAL

The Joint Program of Public Relations which is carried on in connection with this Department is a co-operatively sponsored program made possible by financial support from three sources, namely, the Board of Education, the National Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church, and the individual institutions related to the Church. The program proper is planned and supervised by a committee made up of representatives of the Board of Education and the Association of Schools and Colleges.

The main purposes of the Joint Program are to carry on a continuing and general schedule of publicity and interpretation from which it is hoped an increased appreciation of all Methodist institutions may result and from which individual institutions may receive help with their own public relations problems.

The program has been in operation now since 1942 and in the judgment of many it has explored a new field and is pointing the way toward other services in which the Board and the Association might effectively co-operate.

It is not easy to appraise or portray the results of the public relations efforts put forth under the guidance of the Joint Committee. No one can point to a big gift received by any institution related to the Church and say, "Look what the Joint Program did." Some schools without any formal public relations programs have received large gifts and many other factors have helped to bring in the gifts received by institutions that do have public relations programs in operation. It is thought, however, that the Joint Program can modestly claim to have helped in setting the stage for financial gifts received by many institutions and perhaps in the case of some schools it has helped to set the stage for recent increases in numerical strength of student bodies.

Recent years have noted immense progress in Public Relations in business, industry, welfare agencies, military organizations and the like. During this period the Joint Committee has been active in efforts to delineate the functions of Public Relations in the field of church-related Higher Education. The results of these efforts, taken along with other efforts toward the same end, are set forth by a recent booklet produced and distributed by the Joint Program under the title, "A Suggested Pattern for Educational Public Relations."

PERSONNEL

As already stated the work of the Joint Committee is carried forward in close association with the public relations program of the Division of Educational Institutions. In fact it functions through the office of the Department of Public Relations. The Secretary of the Department is Director of the program. The Associate Director, recently employed full time by the Joint Committee, is Mr. Fletcher McKinney, who holds a B.A. Degree from Vanderbilt and an M.A. Degree from Peabody.

SPECIAL LITERATURE

One of the major phases of the Joint Program is the production and distribution of special literature designed to aid in educational public relations. The literature thus produced is of three major types, differentiated mainly by the purposes to be served.

Some literature, for example, is sent to the colleges for their own use within their campus organizations. A good example of this type of literature is a public relations booklet entitled, "*The Faculty and Public Relations*."

Some literature is produced for distribution to off-campus specialized groups, for example, the alumni of the institution. A typical piece of literature of this kind is a booklet entitled, "*It Depends on You*," which is designed for distribution by the institutions themselves to their alumni.

A third general type of literature is that produced for colleges to distribute to their general constituencies. A good example of this is a blotter recently produced, which was easily adaptable to the purposes of any given institution. A total of some thirty thousand of these blotters has been distributed by a dozen different colleges. A small charge, of course, is made for literature of this sort, as is also the case with other types when ordered in large quantities.

Some of the more outstanding pieces of public relations literature issued and distributed during the quadrennium include: "*An Open Letter to Lawyers and Trust Officers*"; "*Sermonic Materials on Christian Higher Education*"; a special series of leaflets and pamphlets for specific groups closely related to the institutions, as, for example, "*The Faculty and Public Relations*"; "*You and Public Relations*" (this being a leaflet designed for office workers in colleges); "*College Trustee and Public Relations*" and "*It Depends on You*," the alumni leaflet referred to above.

Two very recent pieces of literature now receiving wide distribution are "*Radio Programming*," a practical guide in the field of preparing and presenting effective radio programs, and "*Tuning In*," a digest of the Proceedings of the Institute of Higher Education held at Scarritt College in the summer of 1947. Production costs on this last named piece of literature were equally shared by the Department of Institutions, General, but the work of editing and producing was done in the public relations office.

Packets of our literature have been assembled and one is sent to each newly appointed public relations or publicity officer in a Methodist institution.

Other packets containing mainly materials designed to help adult workers with youth as they counsel young people in regard to the choice of a college have been prepared and sent on request to pastors and other local church workers. A brief statement indicating the availability of these packets was carried in *The Methodist Woman* a few weeks ago and as a result more than 1,000 student secretaries of the Woman's Society of Christian Service have written in requesting these packets.

THE NEW YORK MEETING

In June 1947 there occurred one of the most significant events in the history of the Joint Program of Public Relations. There was held what has come to be known as "The New York Meeting." At this meeting the Joint Committee spent two days in session with some of the most outstanding resource men in America. Together with these leaders the Committee faced squarely the problems and possibilities of college public relations through the various media of communications.

The resource personnel included such men as Mr. William G. Avirett, Educational Editor of the *New York Herald Tribune*; Doctor T. Otto Nall, Managing Editor of *The Christian Advocate*; Mr. William Chenery, Publisher of *Collier's*

magazine; Mr. Leland Case, Editor of the *Rotarian Magazine*; Doctor Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting Company; Doctor Francis S. Harmon, Vice-President of the American Motion Picture Association; Mr. Jack Glenn, Director of the March of Time Film; Mr. William Lydgate, Editor of the Gallup Poll Reports; and Mr. Raymond T. Rich, of Rich Associates, Public Relations Consultants, New York City.

A brochure, carrying a summary of the discussions in this meeting is now in process of preparation and the office is hoping to be able to distribute it in the near future.

COKESBURY ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE

On December 6, 1787, Cokesbury College, the first Methodist venture in Higher Education in America, and indeed the first Methodist college in the world, opened its doors with twenty-five students in attendance, at Abingdon, Maryland. Since 1947 marked the 160th anniversary of that occasion it seemed appropriate to the Committee to promote as widely as possible an observance of that occasion on college campuses and in local churches.

A specially prepared play, sketching with some dramatic effect the history of Methodist Higher Education in America, has been prepared and made available to college and church groups desirous of using it. In addition, articles in the church press, a special issue of *Christian Education Magazine* (the September-October number) and other media have served to call the significance of the anniversary date to the attention of the Church.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

For some time a study has been in progress, sponsored in part by the Joint Committee, and designed to reveal the number of alumni of Methodist educational institutions whose names are found in *Who's Who*. It is hoped that summaries will be available for college presidents and public relations officers at an early date. The thought is that these data may be very helpful to institutions for publicity and other promotional purposes.

Mention has been made in previous reports of the circulating library on educational public relations which has been maintained in the Joint Committee Office. Books are lent on a three weeks' schedule to presidents, public relations officers, and other administrators in Methodist institutions, the only stipulation being that the books be returned promptly, the borrower paying the postage one way.

A Public Relations Short Course sponsored by the Joint Committee in 1944 has grown into the present annual Institute of Higher Education. This Institute held at Scarritt is growing in popularity and in attendance and seemingly is becoming a recognized factor in Higher Education in the Southeast. One of the important areas of discussion each year is Public Relations and the Joint Committee continues to sponsor that aspect of the Institute's work.

The Director and the Associate Director have worked with the Department of Institutions for Negroes in special public relations discussions held at the Gulfport Assembly and in Nashville.

One aspect of the Joint Program of Public Relations is that of campus visits by the Director, and/or the Associate Director, with a view to aiding institutions in their own public relations work. A typical public relations visit by one of these officers consists of some such activities as the following:

1. An address to the student body at chapel or assembly.
2. Conferences with the public relations and publicity workers.
3. Conferences with administrative officers, relative to public relations policies and plans.

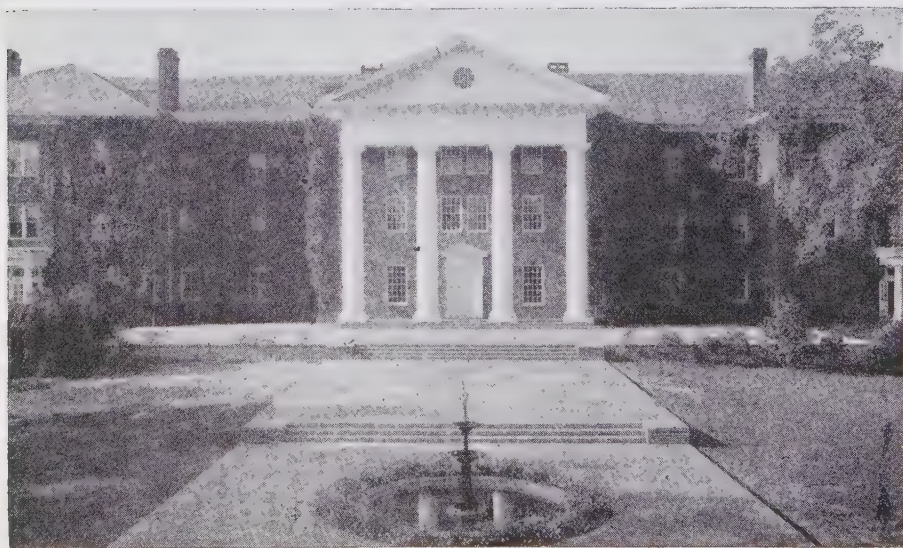
4. Meetings with special groups of students as, for example, those who work for the college part time by way of helping to meet their expenses.
5. Conferences with the faculty group, or with selected individuals from that faculty.

RECOGNITION

Repeatedly within the past two or three years certain aspects of the Joint Committee's program have received favorable write-ups in such publications as the *New York Times*; *School and Society*; and *College Public Relations*. The organization and attainments of the organization have recently been featured in lengthy articles in *College and University Business* and in *College Public Relations*.

Meantime we are receiving an increasing number of inquiries and requests for literature from Boards of Education of other churches and from church-related colleges of other denominations. One such college has requested us to keep it on the mailing list for all public relations literature that we may issue and in return this institution occasionally sends us a small check in appreciation of the service. Its Director of Public Relations frankly says that he gets more help from our literature and other materials than from any other source.

In like manner the Committee is receiving more expressions of appreciation from officials in Methodist institutions and from other Methodist persons than it has formerly received. Of even more significance is the fact that the financial response from institutions is steadily increasing. During the fiscal year 1946-47, 98 institutions contributed to the program a total of \$6,335. This was in excess of the number of institutions participating and the amount received in 1945-46 and present indications are that the response this year will be better than in any previous year. Financial askings were not mailed out to the institutions until October 15, but as this report is prepared, November 15, a total of 57 colleges have sent in cash contributions amounting to \$3,655 and 16 other institutions have pledged sums totaling \$875. The Committee believes that these evidences warrant considerable gratification and that they indicate an increasing degree of confidence in the program of the Joint Committee and appreciation of the services they are receiving from the Committee's program.



Greensboro College

The University Senate

JOHN L. SEATON, *President*

The many changes taking place in every field of education during the war and subsequently have enormously increased the responsibilities of the University Senate and the demands upon the time of its members. Often, at great inconvenience, they have taken time from their own work to make reviews of institutions or to consider problems of concern to the entire church. It is not possible in this brief review to report the activities in detail or to discuss in more than general outline the policies which have been adopted.

GOALS FOR THE MINISTRY

Throughout the history of the church the preparation of ministers has been a matter of profound concern. The levels of education recognized as sufficient have varied greatly in different sections of the country as well as in different periods of time. Gradually the entire church has moved toward the ideal of graduation from college and theological seminary, both of standard rank, as requisite for admission to an annual conference, but as an ideal there was no expectation that it could be immediately realized.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Accordingly, the General Conference has at different times provided methods by which men of less education could be received. In 1940 the legislation considered necessary was embodied in a statement which appeared in the *Discipline* as Paragraph 1097, and with slight modification as Paragraph 323 in the *Discipline* of 1944. This at once imposed upon the Senate the problem of "approving" unaccredited colleges both Methodist and non-Methodist. The pressure became so great that the Senate was obliged to adopt, and it continues to use, two guiding principles as follows:

1. The Senate will not approve under the provisions of Paragraph 1097 (323) any four-year college which does not fully meet the standards for junior colleges.
2. The Senate will not inspect or approve under the provisions of Paragraph 1097 (323) any non-Methodist institution which is not accredited by its regional agency.

The effect of these principles has been to keep the applications to the Senate within reasonable limits and to protect the church from pressures on behalf of a great variety of inferior colleges. The still more important effect has been to stimulate Methodist colleges, both four-year and junior, to push up as rapidly as possible toward full accreditation.

Much of the work of the quadrennium has been given to counseling and reviewing such colleges. Notable progress has been made, but a regrettable number of them, of both senior and junior rank, still cannot qualify for accreditation. There would be no profit in naming them in this report, but the hope is recorded that within another quadrennium nearly all of them may be brought to the desired level. Thus both the ministry and the laity will be served.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS

The preparation of ministers involves also the theological schools. For the quadrennium, and previously, the Senate has accepted and certified to Bishops and annual conference boards the schools accredited by the American Association of

Theological Schools. Questions have been raised regarding the procedure and at this writing plans are under way for joint consideration by the Association and the Senate of the problems involved.

During the last year the President of the Senate has served as Director of a survey of the ten Methodist theological schools and various members of the Senate have participated in it. The survey was not intended as in any sense an accrediting procedure, but as a means of finding ways of improvement in the schools. The more significant conclusions and suggestions are in process of transmission to the church.

GENERAL EDUCATION

The service of the Senate to general education has taken two forms. The first is in relation to specific institutions. Many have been visited in accord with the policy of friendly counseling adopted several years ago. The judgments of the visitors were reported to them and to the Senate, but no action beyond approval of constructive suggestions usually was taken.

Under another type of review a variety of institutions have been considered by the Senate and placed under their appropriate classifications. In some instances, it meant full accreditation in senior or junior rank, and in others approval as specified in the *Discipline* (see published list). Two cases of special character should be briefly reported. Williamsport-Dickinson Junior College found itself almost submerged by the flood of GI students and it felt under obligation to consider what could be done for them at the end of the two years. It applied to the Senate for reclassification as a senior college. After study by a special committee and full consideration by the Senate the reclassification was denied for the present, but permission was granted to offer the additional two years as an emergency measure and meanwhile to explore the complicated questions involved in becoming an accredited senior college.

The second case concerned Genesee Wesleyan Seminary which had been closed after a checkered history. The surviving corporation requested permission to reopen with the classification of a junior college. After investigation by a special committee approval of the Senate was denied because there was too little evidence of a unity of desire on the part of the annual conference, of adequate financial support, and of a satisfactory educational plan. The enterprise had the appearance of a makeshift induced by the flood of veterans seeking education. However, the committee was continued for such further consultation as the trustees of the Seminary might desire.

The other form of service to which reference was made is in supplying interpretations, information, or counsel which might have application to many or all educational institutions. A statement on the Principles of Investment, adopted by the Senate, January 13, 1947, is an illustration. It is considered so important that it is presented here in full for assurance to the Church and for the benefit of members of the General Conference who are trustees of institutions with funds to invest.

TWELVE INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES

1. Safety of the principal is the primary guiding consideration in the choice of investments; maximum income is important but is secondary to safety of principal.
2. Diversification of all investments with care not to have a disproportionate amount in any one kind, or too many maturing in a single period, is important and should be particularly emphasized in the choice of common stocks and other equities.

3. Ordinarily, the fund will have at least \$2 invested in sound and fixed income securities (bonds, mortgages, preferred stocks and similar items) for each dollar of equities and never less than an equal amount.

4. Holdings of common stock, real estate and other equities should, in general, be increased when prices are below average and the purchase of such holdings should be progressively reduced as prices advance above long-term average levels.

5. Profits on the sale of investment assets should be credited to a special reserve available only for taking losses on other sales.

6. Assets received as gifts should be promptly evaluated and those that do not meet the committee's standards for purchase or are undesirable for other reasons should be either sold immediately or earmarked for sale at acceptable prices.

7. Endowment funds are never invested in the non-income-producing plant facilities of the college and only in income-producing plant units of the college when "yes" is the unqualified answer to the question, "Would this investment be approved if our institution were not involved?" Neither should the investment of permanent funds be made in the form of a loan or mortgage to any institution or individual where necessary action enforcing collection would prove embarrassing.

8. Endowment funds should never be loaned or their securities used as collateral for a loan to pay the institution's current expenses. Neither should investments be bought by or sold to a member of the board of trustees or of the investment committee.

9. Investment responsibilities with an established measure of authority should rest with an investment committee comprised of those members of the board of trustees who, because of ability and experience, are best qualified to handle the institution's trust funds. The committee should employ competent and disinterested counsel not engaged in the buying and selling of securities.

10. A custodian arrangement should be made with a bank or trust company having adequate safety deposit facilities. Access to the securities of the fund should be had only by two persons jointly and the combination of persons who have access to the fund should be specifically approved by the board.

11. In order to make sure that security purchases and sales are made at the most advantageous prices, the institution or its authorized representative should transact its business with reliable security houses and not limit its dealings to one or two dealers.

12. Endowment funds of a church-related college should never knowingly be invested in enterprises out of accord with the general social aim of the Church.

THE FUTURE

This is a time of deep and active concern with regard to education. While there have been no formal changes with regard to standards, there can be little doubt that the quality of education has been "watered down" by conditions resulting from the war. It may well be that standards should be revised upward. In any case the work of the Senate will be as much needed as it ever has been with respect to the multiplying problems of schools and colleges.

The functions of the Senate in counseling and accrediting have been confined mostly to the institutions related to the Board of Education. But other Boards of the Church own and operate schools. A few forward-looking men and women in those Boards have hoped for a time when all the schools and colleges of the Church would come within the scope of the Senate which then could issue each year a com-

plete classification to which anyone, even the wayfaring man, could turn with confidence for sufficient and dependable information. That would indeed be a long step toward the greater "unity, breadth, and effectiveness" contemplated in the action of the General Conference of 1892. It would not be necessary to change the control or affect the support of any of the institutions. But professional service, which in the urgencies of these times is almost indispensable, would be as available to them as to institutions related to the Board of Education. There can be no doubt that many benefits would result.

In that case it might be advantageous for the General Conference to make the University Senate a general church agency rather than a restricted and definitely related church agency. In any event, logic and recognized needs point toward the extension of its functions to all the educational institutions of the Church in the United States.



Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel—Bennett College

Report of The Commission on Ministerial Training

J. RICHARD SPANN, *Educational Director*

The Commission on Ministerial Training as authorized by the 1944 General Conference (paragraphs 1380-1393) consists of fifteen elected members and two ex-officio members.

The following is the personnel of the Commission for the Quadrennium, 1944-1948:

Bishop Paul B. Kern, Chairman	Dr. W. Aiken Smart
Bishop James C. Baker	Dr. Bachman G. Hodge, Treasurer
*Bishop Bruce R. Baxter, Vice-Chairman	Dr. Gideon I. Humphreys
Bishop Charles W. Flint	Dr. Oscar T. Olson
Bishop William C. Martin	Dr. R. Franklin Thompson
Dr. Arlo A. Brown	†Dr. J. Richard Spann
Dr. Robert W. Goodloe	Ex Officio
Dr. Albert C. Knudson	Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.
Dr. Harris F. Rall, Secretary	Harry W. McPherson

On February 7, 1947, the Church was saddened by the untimely death of Dr. William K. Anderson, the efficient Educational Director of the Commission since October 8, 1940. On May 9, at a meeting in Chicago, Illinois, J. Richard Spann of the Southwest Texas Conference was elected to fill this vacancy. He assumed his duties June 1, 1947. Consequently, this report is the account of the excellent achievements of Dr. Anderson and his able associates, Miss Cecile Clark and Miss Elizabeth Bentley.

The fine co-ordination and standardization of ministerial training in the united Methodist Church is a lasting tribute to the administrative skill and Christian leadership of Dr. William K. Anderson and his associates. The Commission is sustained by the Church-wide good will they created, as it moves into an enlarged service of recruiting, screening, training, and inspiring the ministerial professional leadership of The Methodist Church.

THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSES OF STUDY

Only the ministers who do not have a B.D. degree from an accredited seminary are required to take the Undergraduate Courses of Study, selected by the Commission.

There are about 1,500 Undergraduates in the Courses of Study, as compared to the 2,360 in 1944. The Undergraduates in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions are taking these Courses of Study through the Correspondence Schools of Emory University and Southern Methodist University. In the other Jurisdictions, the work is given by the Conference Boards of Ministerial Training, except where these Boards have directed their Undergraduates to take the courses by correspondence from the above mentioned Correspondence Schools. Many of the Conference Boards in the other Jurisdictions are delegating their responsibility for giving the Undergraduates written examinations to the Correspondence Schools. In the Conferences where the B.D. degree is required for admission, there are no Undergraduates.

The Student's Handbook carefully outlines the directions and helps for the student in preparing for these Undergraduate Course examinations.

*Deceased.

†Elected Educational Director.

The Pastor and Church is another publication of the Commission to give helpful direction to the pastor in organizing and administering his work in the local church.

An Alternate Course of Study for the Accepted Supply Pastors (non-college men) has been prepared for those who found the regular Undergraduate Course of Study (college graduates) for admission into full connection beyond their educational preparation.

EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

Paragraphs 321-348 inclusive, clearly designate the educational standards of the ministry of our Church. The Conference Boards of Ministerial Training are charged with the responsibility of seeing that these standards are maintained.

The Commission on Ministerial Training believes that the responsibility of the ministry in these turbulent times magnifies the necessity for the higher standards (paragraph 322), and discourages the use of the lower standards (paragraph 323).

Because of the shortage of ministers in the Church, provision has been made for the licensing of Accepted Supplies, who though lacking in educational training, often render excellent service in these smaller charges. They are not conference members, but are employed from year to year as needed. Therefore, many supply pastors serve for life with little assurance of pension privileges.

The Commission feels that as long as the Church uses the supply pastors, more adequate provision should be made for their special training. We recommend that three to six weeks supply pastors' schools be provided in each Jurisdiction, and that select supply pastors be urged to attend for a minimum number of years with their expenses paid.

PASTORS' SCHOOLS

One of the major services of the Commission is the supervision and support of the Pastors' Schools. During this quadrennium, schools have increased in numbers, attendance and educational standards. Most of these schools are now held upon graduate level, since the Undergraduates are decreasing with the increasing percentage of B.D. ministerial candidates, and since more of the Undergraduates are taking the Courses of Study through the Correspondence Schools.

There was an inevitable decrease in the attendance of the Pastors' Schools in the war years. Since the cessation of hostilities, the increase in attendance has been steady. The following statistics of the Pastors' Schools are listed below:

Year	Number of Schools		Enrollment*	Appropriation Total
	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	U. S. and Foreign
1944	46	5	7,004	\$19,552.39
†1945	37	8	4,633	20,533.05
1946	51	11	7,437	24,766.45
1947	52	11	7,000 plus	24,240.49

The 1947 distribution was as follows by Jurisdictions:

Central	4	North Central	10
Northeastern	14	South Central	9
Southeastern	52	Western	5

These schools have their own Board of Managers and Deans, set up by the Conference or co-operating Boards of Ministerial Training, and other Conference agencies. These Boards of Managers carry on the promotion of the Pastors' Schools and manage local administrative work. The Commission provides the standards and policies; extends the invitations to the faculty; makes appropriations for the support of these schools in keeping with the Commission policies.

†War emergency restrictions on travel forced the cancellation of many schools.

*Attendance in Accepted Supply Schools not included.

THE EVANSTON CONFERENCE

During Thanksgiving week each year, representatives of the Conference Boards of Ministerial Training and the Deans of Pastors' Schools are brought to Evanston, Illinois, where Garrett Biblical Institute generously provides the facilities for entertainment and meetings for four days. One session is given to a conference on the administration of the Conference Boards of Ministerial Training and the Pastors' Schools, as provided in the *Discipline*. We endeavor to secure a uniform administration of the work of the Conference agencies throughout the Church.

While these Conference representatives of the entire Church are present, the opportunity is taken to present a series of stimulating lectures, on some pertinent Christian theme, by twenty to twenty-five able authors. These addresses are printed in book form and made available to the ministers of our entire Church at a greatly reduced price, with the hope that the messages will provide timely source material for the minister's pulpit preparation. These publications have had a remarkable circulation as the table below indicates:

Year	Theme	Volumes Circulated
1943	Protestantism	19,520
1944	Making the Gospel Effective.....	22,764
1945	Christian World Mission.....	22,990
1946	Methodism. First edition of 10,000 exhausted within two weeks.....	
1947	Christianity Facing Secularism (in preparation).....	

The expense of the Evanston Conference and the Pastors' Schools has risen rapidly within the quadrennium, because of the increased cost of living and the reduction in the railroad passes available. We are pleased that many ministers and Christian educators are asking for the privilege of attending these lectures at their own expense. Perhaps in the future larger facilities can be secured for all who wish to come.

SPECIAL WORK FOR THE CENTRAL JURISDICTION

A special Conference on Ministerial Training is held annually at Gammon Theological Seminary to which the Chairmen and Registrars of the Board of Ministerial Training of the Central Jurisdiction are invited. The 1946 session was canceled because of the sudden passing of Dr. Anderson before the plans for the Conference were completed. Since 1941, this Conference has been held in connection with the Thirkield Lectures. A committee of Central Jurisdiction representatives and the Education Director is now working on plans for enlarging the ministerial leadership of this Jurisdiction.

GRADUATE COURSES BY CORRESPONDENCE

Through the office of the Commission go a large number of enrollments in Graduate Courses. There are now fourteen graduate courses and others in preparation. The cost of enrollment in a course is only \$2.00, all of which goes to the instructor in charge. The Commission provides from its budget such items as standard honorarium for preparing the course, mimeographing, advertising, secretarial labor, diplomas, and other matters involved in conducting these courses.

The courses now in operation are as follows:

- Studies in John's Gospel by Dr. Quimby
- The Message of the Minor Prophets by Dr. Hicks
- The Evangelical Christian Faith by Dr. Lewis
- Philosophy of Religion by Dr. Brightman
- Christianity and the non-Christian Religions by Dr. Soper

The Holy Spirit in Christian Life and Thought by Dr. Chanter
 Christian Hymnody by Mr. Price
 The Minister's Leadership in Religious Education by Dr. McKibben
 The Makers of American Christianity by Dr. Sweet
 The Christian Criticism of Life by Dr. Hough
 The Religious Message of the New Testament by Dr. Craig
 Spiritual Values in Victorian Literature by Dr. Mims
 Role of the United States in World Government by Dr. Potter
 History of Western Civilization by Dr. McNeill

The chart indicates that some of the choicest Christian educators in our nation are co-operating with our Commission in presenting this rare opportunity for Graduate Study to the ministers of The Methodist Church. Words of highest praise come to the office from those who have enrolled and completed these courses.

Enrollments of the various years in this quadrennium have been as follows:

1944—201 Enrolled
 1945—197 Enrolled

1946—123 Enrolled
 1947—116 Enrolled

The Committee on Graduate Courses of Study now has under careful appraisal the addition of other courses and the revision of courses in which textbooks have gone out of print. The lending libraries of the ten theological seminaries of the Church all have books required in these graduate courses. They are on loan for all students in the Courses with a thirty-day limit.

One year is allowed for the completion of the Graduate Course. Re-enrollment may be had for one dollar. The engraved diploma of the Commission is granted for those who complete eight courses. A number of ministers of our Church and other denominations are in process of taking all the courses offered by the Commission. Our instructors in these courses are among the most frequent members of our Pastors' School faculty.

In offering these graduate courses, the Commission stresses the value of study itself. It is also joining legitimate theological seminaries in warning Methodist ministers against being deceived by the blandishments of the degree-mill colleges who for a little work and a little money give the ambitious minister the doubtful advantage of being called "doctor." An increasing recognition of the title "mister" is apparent throughout the nation.

WASHINGTON SEMINAR

Since 1943 the Commission has been co-operating with the American University in arranging the study seminar for Methodist ministers in Washington, D. C. This is usually held the first week after Easter. The enrollment has been limited in number and each member of the seminar is to complete a special graduate course of reading prepared by members of the graduate faculty of the American University in the field of a chosen theme. Those in attendance have felt that this has been a marked contribution toward the understanding of the place of the Church in national and world affairs.

PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the publications mentioned in connection with the Evanston Conference, the following set of brochures and pamphlets has been published with a view to helping the efficient minister. Noteworthy among these are:

What It Takes, So You Want to Be a Methodist Minister, What Kind of Minister, The Choir Director, The Church Organist, The University Senate, Table Dismissals,

Communion Benedictions, Listen Young Man, Dr. I. Q. Tells Why He Intends to Enter the Ministry, After the War Your Biggest Job, Why Don't You Tithe, Murray Leiffer Report—A Study of Retirement and Recruitment in the Methodist Ministry.

RESEARCH IN KEEPING WITH THE 1944 DISCIPLINE DIRECTIONS

To continue the research on the supply and demand of the ministry in Methodism for the coming quadrennium, the Commission has continued to work with Professor Murray H. Leiffer of Garrett, in co-operation with the Schools of Theology, in this study. The special report will be made to General Conference under separate publication.

RECRUITING MINISTERS AND FULL-TIME CHRISTIAN WORKERS

The Commission is delighted to cooperate with the other boards and agencies of the Church, in setting up an inter-board Secretary of Christian Vocations, administratively attached to the Division of The Local Church. This Secretary will direct the recruiting and guidance of all full-time Christian workers.

FINANCES

The Commission has been receiving 1.5% of the World Service Fund. The schedule below indicates the income for the years of this quadrennium with the expenditures for the various activities. Dr. Anderson had been able to accumulate a fair reserve from which to operate in the previous quadrennium. The increasing demand upon the Commission's funds has made it necessary to expend the total income each year for this quadrennium. We feel that the work of the Commission is one of the major responsibilities of the Church.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Income</i>
1943-44	\$52,709.16
1944-45	57,775.38
1945-46	62,911.84
1946-47	(Was \$308.06 to Nov. 1 above the previous year at that date)

The Church can only meet the needs of the Church in this day, if we have a sufficient ministry adequately trained, and thoroughly consecrated.

The Commission on Ministerial Training has an enlarged vision of its duties and a humble determination to do everything within its power to meet the demand.

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	INSTITUTION	Accreditation	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	FACULTY
UNIVERSITIES					
1	American University.....	MS-U	Washington, D. C.	Paul F. Douglass.....	135
2	Boston University.....	A-NE-U	Boston, Mass.	Daniel L. Marsh.....	838
3	Duke University.....	A-S-U	Durham, N. C.	R. L. Flowers.....	460
4	Emory University.....	A-S-U	Emory Univ., Ga.	Goodrich C. White.....	466
5	Northwestern University.....	A-NC-U	Evanston, Ill.	Franklyn B. Snyder.....	2,002
6	Southern Methodist University.....	A-S-U	Dallas, Tex.	Umphey Lee.....	3,174 ¹
7	Syracuse University.....	A-MS-U	Syracuse, N. Y.	William P. Tolley, Chan....	1,400
8	University of Denver.....	A-NC-U	Denver, Colo.	J. F. Price, Act. Chan....	516
9	University of Southern California.....	A-W-U	Los Angeles, Calif.	F. D. Fagg, Jr.....	1,452
				Rufus B. von KleinSmid, Chan.	
SCHOOLS OF THEOLOGY					
1	Boston University School of Theology.....	T-U	Boston, Mass.	W. G. Muelder, Dean.....	27
2	Candler School of Theology, Emory University.....	T-U	Emory Univ., Ga.	H. B. Trimble, Dean.....	13
3	Drew University.....	T-U	Madison, N. J.	Arlo A. Brown.....	19
4	Divinity School of Duke University.....	T-U	Durham, N. C.	F. G. Holloway, Dean.....	16
5	Gammon Theological Seminary.....	T-U	Atlanta, Ga.	H. A. Bosley, Dean.....	11
6	Garrett Biblical Institute.....	T-U	Evanston, Ill.	Horace G. Smith.....	19
7	Iliff School of Theology.....	T-U	Denver, Colo.	E. R. Bartlett.....	8
8	School of Religion, U. of Southern California.....	T-U	Los Angeles, Calif.	Floyd H. Ross, Act. Dean	11
9	Perkins School of Theology, S. M. U.....	T-U	Dallas, Tex.	Eugene B. Hawk, Dean....	7
10	Westminster Theological Seminary.....	T-U	Westminster, Md.	Lester A. Welliver.....	10
COLLEGES					
1	Adrian College.....	D	Adrian, Mich.	Samuel J. Harrison.....	44
2	Albion College.....	A-NC-U	Albion, Mich.	W. W. Whitehouse.....	60
3	Allegheny College.....	A-MS-U	Meadville, Pa.	C. A. Darling, Act. Pres.	73
4	Athens College.....		Athens, Ala.	E. R. Naylor.....	21
5	Baker University.....	A-NC-U	Baldwin, Kan.	Nelson P. Horn.....	42
6	Baldwin-Wallace College.....	A-NC-U	Berea, Ohio.	Louis C. Wright.....	77
7	Bennett College.....	S ¹ -U	Greensboro, N. C.	David D. Jones.....	32
8	Bethune-Cookman College.....	S ¹ -U	Daytona Beach, Fla.	R. V. Moore.....	38
9	Birmingham-Southern College.....	A-S-U	Birmingham, Ala.	George R. Stuart.....	73
10	Brothers College, Drew University.....	MS-U	Madison, N. J.	Arlo A. Brown.....	32
				F. G. Lankard, Dean	
11	Centenary College of Louisiana.....	S-U	Shreveport, La.	Joe J. Mickle.....	48
12	Central College.....	A-NC-U	Fayette, Mo.	E. P. Puckett, Act. Pres....	40
13	Clafin College.....	S ¹	Orangeburg, S. C.	J. J. Seabrook.....	34
14	Clark College.....	S ¹ -U	Atlanta, Ga.	James P. Brawley.....	38
15	College of Puget Sound.....	A-NW-U	Tacoma, Wash.	R. Franklin Thompson.....	75
16	College of the Pacific.....	A-NW-U	Stockton, Calif.	Robert Burns.....	30
17	Columbia College.....	S-U	Columbia, S. C.	J. C. Guilds.....	33
18	Cornell College.....	A-NC-U	Mount Vernon, Iowa	Russell Cole.....	62
19	Dakota Wesleyan University.....	NC-U	Mitchell, S. D.	Samuel Hilburn.....	41
20	Daniel Baker College.....		Brownwood, Tex.	(With Southwestern U.)	
21	DePauw University.....	A-NC-U	Greencastle, Ind.	Clyde E. Wildman.....	125
22	Dickinson College.....	A-MS-U	Carlisle, Pa.	W. W. Edell.....	61
23	Dillard University.....	S ¹ -U	New Orleans, La.	A. W. Dent.....	50
24	Emory and Henry College.....	S-U	Emory, Va.	Foye G. Gibson.....	25
25	Evansville College.....	NC-U	Evansville, Ind.	Lincoln B. Hale.....	71

† Negro institutions.

A Association of American Universities.

AMA American Medical Association.

MS Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NC North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NE New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NW Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools.

S Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

S¹ Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Negro Schools Class "A."S² Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Negro Schools Class "B."S³ Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, High School.

T American Association of Theological Schools.

U University Senate of The Methodist Church.

D Not accredited but approved for the training of ministers under Paragraph 323, Methodist Discipline, 1944 edition.

¹ All figures taken from 1945-46 Catalog.

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	ENROLLMENT		Volumes in Library	Bldgs. and Grounds	Equipment	Endowment	Indebtedness	Income	Expenditure
	Regular	Total, Inc. S. S., Ext. and Other							
1	1,130	4,959	126,679	\$ 3,096,272	\$ 352,294	\$ 829,707	\$ 500,345	\$ 1,168,781	\$ 1,168,781
2	17,856	25,725	255,000	6,440,707	377,172	5,591,228	1,771,158	6,141,141	5,712,228
3	4,242	5,203	898,444	27,262,746	3,020,741	47,685,096	.....	3,358,747	3,348,608
4	4,251	4,822	275,957	11,889,831	1,062,539	12,943,123	.....	2,771,389	3,010,130
5	24,357	24,357	851,771	26,968,738	3,171,013	55,771,499	1,656,129	12,265,990	12,265,990
6	8,696	8,743	173,900	4,899,325	.....	4,015,646	.....	.....	.....
7	15,956	18,456	396,419	9,123,137	2,256,513	5,388,502	1,961,433	11,033,778	11,033,778
8	13,503	13,503	20,276	2,353,429	691,958	2,083,730	307,250	3,574,417	3,574,417
9	16,302	21,846	410,000	9,000,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	.....	12,000,000	12,000,000
1	137	234	33,000	344,000	15,300	423,308	.....	107,000	124,497
2	135	141	32,000	414,534	45,782	666,030	.....	150,325	156,557
3	130	265	200,000	1,804,530	324,740	5,859,532	.....	286,901	274,314
4	132	156	39,585	.....	(With Duke University)	.....	.....	.....	98,564
5	40	68	18,000	385,000	35,000	580,000	.....	69,603	77,552
6	496	661	175,502	560,000	100,000	1,470,000	.....	181,998	171,394
7	58	113	40,000	168,000	7,000	401,000	.....	40,802	28,989
8	101	105	10,546	(With U. of S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	42,000	42,000
9	274	298	27,858	138,995	.....	1,713,316	.....	84,630	84,630
10	90	102	16,210	164,811	29,145	155,847	.....	37,081	33,016
1	479	707	13,900	392,000	80,853	319,121	80,000	324,201	364,815
2	1,202	1,219	66,690	1,459,319	415,301	2,448,002	.....	715,699	701,541
3	1,057	1,163	110,819	2,212,385	406,677	1,994,638	202,000	939,787	1,066,388
4	368	481	17,000	571,819	97,227	312,840	.....	138,887	117,209
5	569	639	59,800	785,233	159,715	1,268,240	139,826	249,272	537,121
6	1,672	1,878	50,078	2,114,798	371,152	2,180,371	15,289	1,078,785	1,385,425
7	484	503	22,886	1,265,727	163,536	1,016,328	.....	364,750	327,178
8	404	1,368	14,000	623,150	77,200	534,738	.....	385,810	401,422
9	1,945	1,945	60,000	2,217,000	252,500	599,691	.....	739,504	722,589
10	454	454	198,915	2,364,296	474,740	1,895,679	.....	261,960	277,822
11	1,549	1,787	28,679	1,249,883	195,714	338,667	.....	557,503	411,034
12	848	993	50,000	1,662,834	.....	1,021,577	89,949	546,229	475,279
13	420	420	13,000	351,100	46,700	166,016	.....	248,052	230,438
14	812	878	Atlanta U.	830,318	78,442	902,575	.....	353,931	316,518
15	1,723	1,786	50,000	1,026,910	473,616	1,413,666	.....	635,007	578,026
16	799	1,051	42,000	1,412,700	182,856	659,326	80,000	1,046,174	1,253,394
17	374	483	16,000	568,988	148,134	574,523	70,000	236,599	231,874
18	869	980	60,000	1,138,619	185,329	2,425,728	.....	796,178	736,839
19	432	488	43,802	476,298	93,743	574,410	50,979	309,316	307,293
20	.....	.....	(With Southwestern University)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	2,025	2,258	103,463	2,954,358	611,984	5,947,696	45,406	1,331,488	1,269,991
22	821	934	75,000	1,783,588	206,171	1,718,384	75,000	644,667	649,699
23	600	600	.....	976,712	147,528	1,500,000	.....	327,762	316,675
24	528	579	24,400	540,942	65,506	557,308	.....	322,943	316,277
25	1,678	3,133	24,950	1,090,924	223,402	400,286	.....	887,523	1,204,842

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	INSTITUTION	Accreditation	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	FACULTY
26	Florida Southern College.....	S-U	Lakeland, Fla.....	Ludd M. Spivey.....	78
27	Greensboro College.....	S-U	Greensboro, N. C.....	L. L. Gobbel.....	38
28	Hamline University.....	A-NC-U	St. Paul, Minn.....	Charles N. Pace.....	72
29	Hendrix College.....	A-NC-U	Conway, Ark.....	M. L. Ellis.....	42
30	High Point College.....	D	High Point, N. C.....	G. I. Humphreys.....	38
31	Huntingdon College.....	S-U	Montgomery, Ala.....	Hubert Searcy.....	41
32	Illinois Wesleyan University.....	A-NC-U	Bloomington, Ill.....	M. J. Holmes.....	60
33	Iowa Wesleyan University.....	NC-U	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.....	Stanley B. Niles.....	51
34	Kansas Wesleyan University.....	D	Salina, Kan.....	H. J. Root.....	34
35	Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	D	Winchester, Ky.....	Paul Shell Powell.....	16
36	LaGrange College.....	U	LaGrange, Ga.....	Hubert Quillian.....	23
37	Lambuth College.....	D	Jackson, Tenn.....	R. E. Womack.....	22
38	Lander College.....		Greenwood, S. C.....	J. M. Rast.....	31
39	Lawrence College.....	A-NC-U	Appleton, Wis.....	N. M. Pusey.....	71
40	MacMurray College.....	A-NC-U	Jacksonville, Ill.....	Clarence P. McClelland.....	73
41	McKendree College.....	D	Lebanon, Ill.....	C. C. Bracy.....	24
42	McMurry College.....	D	Abilene, Tex.....	H. G. Cooke.....	38
43	Millsaps College.....	A-S-U	Jackson, Miss.....	M. L. Smith.....	42
44	Morningside College.....	NC-U	Sioux City, Iowa.....	Earl A. Roadman.....	67
45	Mount Union College.....	A-NC-U	Alliance, Ohio.....	Charles B. Ketcham.....	47
46	Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	NC-U	Lincoln, Neb.....	John L. Knight, Chan.....	47
47	Ohio Northern University.....	D	Ada, Ohio.....	Robert O. McClure.....	42
48	Ohio Wesleyan University.....	A-NC-U	Delaware, Ohio.....	H. J. Burgstahler.....	103
49	Oklahoma City University.....	D	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	C. Q. Smith.....	82
50	Philander Smith College†.....	D	Little Rock, Ark.....	M. LaFayette Harris.....	36
51	Randolph-Macon College.....	A-S-U	Ashland, Va.....	J. Earl Moreland.....	25
52	Randolph-Macon Woman's College.....	A-S-U	Lynchburg, Va.....	Theodore H. Jack.....	83
53	Rocky Mountain College.....	NW-U	Billings, Mont.....	W. D. Copeland.....	29
54	Rust College†.....		Holly Springs, Miss.....	L. M. McCoy.....	30
55	Samuel Huston College†.....	S²-U	Austin, Tex.....	Karl Downs.....	37
56	Scarritt College for Christian Workers.....	S-U	Nashville, Tenn.....	Hugh C. Stuntz.....	19
57	Simpson College.....	A-NC-U	Indianola, Iowa.....	Edwin E. Voigt.....	40
58	Southwestern College.....	NC-U	Winfield, Kan.....	Mearl P. Culver.....	44
59	Southwestern University.....	S-U	Georgetown, Tex.....	J. N. R. Score.....	114
60	Texas Wesleyan College.....	D	Fort Worth, Tex.....	Law Sone.....	47
61	Union College.....	S-U	Barbourville, Ky.....	Conway Boatman.....	53
62	University of Chattanooga.....	A-S-U	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	David A. Lockmiller.....	93
63	Wesleyan College.....	S-U	Macon, Ga.....	Silas Johnson.....	69
64	Wesleyan University.....	A-NE-U	Middletown, Conn.....	Victor P. Butterfield.....	90
65	West Virginia Wesleyan College.....	NC-U	Buckhannon, W. Va.....	W. J. Scarborough.....	35
66	Western Maryland College.....	MS-U	Westminster, Md.....	Lowell S. Ensor.....	62
67	Wiley College†.....	S¹-U	Marshall, Tex.....	E. C. McLeod.....	60
68	Willamette University.....	A-NW-U	Salem, Ore.....	G. Herbert Smith.....	57
69	Wofford College.....	A-S-U	Spartanburg, S. C.....	W. K. Greene.....	27
JUNIOR COLLEGES					
1	Andrew College.....	S-U	Cuthbert, Ga.....	S. C. Olliff.....	14
2	Blackstone College.....		Blackstone, Va.....	John D. Riddick.....	19
3	Brevard College.....		Brevard, N. C.....	E. J. Coltrane.....	30
4	Centenary Junior College.....	MS-U	Hackettstown, N. J.....	Hurst R. Anderson.....	23
5	Emory Junior College.....	S-U	Oxford, Ga.....	V. Y. C. Eady, Dean.....	19

† Negro institutions.

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T American Association of Theological Schools.

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¹ All figures taken from 1945-46 Catalog.

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	ENROLLMENT		Volumes in Library	Bldgs. and Grounds	Equipment	Endowment	Indebtedness	Income	Expenditure
	Regular	Total, Inc. S. S., Ext. and Other							
26	1,724	1,905	42,561	1,120,000	256,900	700,250	57,709	926,922	848,295
27	369	429	28,843	623,028	133,242	635,115	.....	323,934	324,002
28	1,004	1,215	54,300	1,468,400	111,506	4,075,738	.....	627,974	941,207
29	580	681	50,000	914,251	168,095	1,177,464	.....	360,832	364,563
30	811	1,099	15,001	725,265	116,504	306,951	.....	428,025	398,549
31	812	896	30,000	777,669	230,144	466,033	.....	593,021	587,155
32	1,121	1,354	45,000	1,201,427	135,070	1,381,459	.....	692,910	881,932
33	480	694	.....	705,611	151,008	555,577	16,546	271,128	302,660
34	473	618	15,500	364,967	56,506	789,588	.....	295,001	263,936
35	297	304	21,387	509,332	45,129	309,809	.....	170,835	162,313
36	155	244	14,075	335,000	65,000	633,640	.....	197,702	159,374
37	368	402	10,000	175,718	40,708	72,258	.....	123,682	128,399
38	330	370	16,976	359,859	114,497	241,060	30,000	182,290	173,777
39	928	1,061	8,000	2,063,500	397,000	1,348,000	122,700	976,700	918,000
40	754	1,161	46,030	1,787,906	440,891	3,758,060	.....	1,056,915	1,050,728
41	240	353	15,568	216,043	44,785	120,064	15,464	140,058	118,837
42	575	1,002	17,940	843,765	261,993	499,610	96,386	370,205	321,151
43	775	1,281	36,700	875,000	136,700	1,100,000	.....	297,730	287,913
44	1,247	1,719	53,000	750,357	94,224	451,099	.....	560,087	636,266
45	868	1,032	72,050	795,870	314,697	1,358,550	58,290	576,247	510,604
46	802	954	36,000	652,190	87,482	919,415	.....	304,813	289,995
47	272	1,149	37,425	1,000,000	149,852	148,794	.....	325,216	263,275
48	2,097	2,125	180,102	2,893,442	579,357	4,620,899	22,120	1,589,609	1,925,315
49	2,649	3,161	27,000	1,170,957	410,659	658,072	.....	868,629	640,527
50	522	1,038	20,119	282,318	19,000	77,100	.....	192,557	185,314
51	522	552	40,960	632,013	80,213	1,050,088	.....	338,309	542,801
52	699	713	66,000	1,799,530	491,829	1,282,508	.....	780,029	744,153
53	375	375	30,000	1,000,000	100,000	500,000	90,000	132,329	149,366
54	231	1,012	14,436	61,092	41,364	33,570	.....	129,180	127,389
55	570	872	13,055	277,964	46,033	7,284	.....	267,048	343,227
56	100	312	7,500	1,064,450	36,408	508,780	.....	201,699	201,699
57	646	924	36,466	490,411	104,278	1,459,616	40,563	339,494	365,601
58	556	733	25,297	541,733	74,444	594,860	.....	280,136	264,052
59	1,757	2,001	77,500	3,052,081	527,187	946,264	.....	807,138	980,405
60	949	1,100	22,360	482,542	132,353	398,580	.....	362,775	295,566
61	528	701	17,000	505,862	54,933	545,450	55,975	249,566	272,810
62	1,684	2,255	50,000	2,042,050	350,000	802,102	.....	641,838	568,568
63	398	715	35,575	2,283,141	410,822	919,409	.....	699,238	681,718
64	900	900	338,323	4,821,464	1,064,705	9,294,365	.....	1,629,927	1,629,927
65	789	911	30,064	509,691	134,225	221,363	.....	355,438	349,629
66	831	959	43,000	1,565,799	215,376	891,869	.....	770,334	769,601
67	925	925	21,200	403,642	65,362	605,583	.....	284,251	334,811
68	879	1,218	47,000	869,568	221,268	1,793,448	15,000	533,426	540,800
69	658	1,247	40,000	784,675	90,000	742,374	.....	392,430	442,328
1	100	128	5,000	171,182	53,159	179,148	.....	58,658	66,448
2	177	177	2,875	601,555	66,479	.....	20,000	205,915	187,386
3	558	608	8,000	295,795	50,462	337,048	.....	194,035	171,804
4	297	297	.....	36,452	118,595	28,130	.....	372,770	348,051
5	236	395	5,900	406,000	55,500	(See Emory U.)	.....	162,554	175,338

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	INSTITUTION	Accreditation	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	FACULTY
6	Emory Junior College.....		Valdosta, Ga.....	E. D. Whisonant, Dean....	11
7	Evanston Collegiate Institute.....	D	Evanston, Ill.....	T. Otmann Firing.....	16
8	Green Mountain Junior College.....	NE-U	Poultney, Vt.....	Howard C. Ackley.....	26
9	Hiwassee College.....		Madisonville, Tenn.....	D. R. Youell.....	18
10	Kents Hill Junior College.....		Kents Hill, Maine.....	William W. Dunn.....	17
11	Lindsey Wilson Junior College.....		Columbia, Ky.....	V. P. Henry.....	15
12	Lon Morris College.....	S-U	Jacksonville, Tex.....	Cecil Peoples.....	17
13	Louisburg College.....		Louisburg, N. C.....	S. M. Holton.....	23
14	Martin College.....		Pulaski, Tenn.....	E. H. Elam.....	23
15	Morristown Normal and Industrial College†.....	D	Morristown, Tenn.....	M. W. Boyd.....	20
16	Port Arthur College (Junior Business College).....		Port Arthur, Tex.....	W. D. Mauldin.....	11
17	Reinhardt College.....		Waleska, Ga.....	J. R. Burgess, Jr.....	10
18	Snead Junior College.....	S-U	Boaz, Ala.....	Festus M. Cook.....	23
19	Tennessee Wesleyan College.....	S-U	Athens, Tenn.....	James L. Robb.....	27
20	Tilton Junior College.....	D	Tilton, N. H.....	James E. Coons.....	26
21	Vermont Junior College.....	D	Montpelier, Vt.....	John H. Kingsley.....	29
22	Weatherford College (Affiliated with Southwestern University).....		Weatherford, Tex.....	J. R. Carruth, Dean.....	
23	Wesley Junior College.....	U	Dover, Del.....	O. A. Bartley.....	15
24	Westminster College (Affiliated with Southwestern University).....		Tehuacana, Tex.....	G. A. Steinman, Dean.....	
25	Williamsport-Dickinson Junior College.....	MS-U	Williamsport, Pa.....	John W. Long.....	53
26	Young Harris College.....	S-U	Young Harris, Ga.....	Walter Downs.....	16
SECONDARY SCHOOLS					
1	Baxter Seminary.....	S-U	Baxter, Tenn.....	Harry L. Upperman.....	17
2	Drew Seminary for Young Women.....	MS-U	Carmel, N. Y.....	Philip S. Watters.....	17
3	Gilbert Academy†.....	S ³ -U	New Orleans, La.....	Margaret Davis Brown.....	22
4	Kents Hill Preparatory School.....	NE-U	Kents Hill, Maine.....	William W. Dunn.....	
5	Pennington School.....	MS-U	Pennington, N. J.....	J. R. Crompton, Headmaster.....	21
6	Randolph-Macon Academy.....	S-U	Front Royal, Va.....	John C. Boggs.....	19
7	Tilton School.....	NE-U	Tilton, N. H.....	James E. Coons.....	
8	Wilbraham Academy.....	NE-U	Wilbraham, Mass.....	Charles S. Stevens, Headmaster.....	24
9	Williamsport-Dickinson Seminary.....	MS-U	Williamsport, Pa.....	John W. Long.....	
10	Wyoming Seminary.....	MS-U	Kingston, Pa.....	Wilbur H. Fleck.....	48
TRAINING SCHOOLS					
1	Chicago Training School (affiliated with Garrett Biblical Institute).....	U	Evanston, Ill.....	H. G. Smith, Director.....	
2	Scarritt College for Christian Workers.....	S-U	Nashville, Tenn.....	Hugh C. Stuntz.....	
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS					
1	Flint-Goodridge Hospital, Dillard University†.....	AMA-U	New Orleans, La.....	John L. Procope, Supt.....	
2	Mcharry Medical College†.....	AMA-U	Nashville, Tenn.....	M. Don Clawson, Act. Pres.....	
AFFILIATED COLLEGE					
1	Wesley College.....	D	University Station, Grand Forks, N. D.....	M. J. Birrell.....	14

† Negro institutions.

A Association of American Universities.

AMA American Medical Association.

MS Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NC North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NE New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

NW Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools.

S Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

S¹ Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Negro Schools Class "A."S² Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Negro Schools Class "B."S³ Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, High School.

T American Association of Theological Schools.

U University Senate of The Methodist Church.

D Not accredited but approved for the training of ministers under Paragraph 323, Methodist *Discipline*, 1944 edition.¹ All figures taken from 1945-46 Catalog.

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ENROLLMENT			Volumes in Library	Bldgs. and Grounds	Equipment	Endowment	Indebtedness	Income	Expenditure
Regular	Total, Inc., S S, Ext. and Other								
6	219	219	4,500	200,000	25,000	132,000		95,515	98,122
7	150	152	3,785	150,000	24,459	20,595		67,636	66,382
8	294	296	12,046	508,202	58,803	93,434		304,787	304,703
9	236	367	6,000	213,079	24,903	53,083		146,426	131,778
10	104	174		778,181	50,000	364,011		112,174	118,650
11	401	412	6,889	166,260	28,936	26,852		166,706	136,160
12	289	431	9,090	249,501	75,225	112,593		185,288	125,046
13	411	416	7,120	317,520	66,121	139,000	2,500	236,040	195,658
14	170	221	4,251	221,071	27,572	167,712	2,506	106,914	105,944
15	157	164	9,684	480,000	62,600	53,062		137,666	113,858
16	237	237		131,822	65,879	46,000			
17	122	193	8,000	211,727	7,533			73,579	73,579
18	384	520	6,633	404,325	40,903	160,102		163,578	147,710
19	525	574	14,897	539,477	102,984	117,625		222,144	211,674
20	300	350	11,000	497,012	22,328	628,093		394,499	109,527
21	280	292	6,000	479,860	73,455	114,472	5,500	208,838	197,644
22			(Affiliated with Southwestern University)						
23	170	175	4,000	289,634	29,946	117,505	17,000	131,653	137,933
24			(Affiliated with Southwestern University)						
25	828	1,076	11,091	765,354	133,370	427,978	2,850	498,570	409,525
26	296	431	12,150	222,240	12,256	135,136		99,237	96,222
1	387	458	6,800	265,860	44,800	156,500		98,292	110,047
2	116	116	1,666	240,000	40,714	5,000	50,000	155,948	144,668
3	384	384	3,386	6,350,000	17,326		2,151	55,154	58,193
4			(See Kents Hill Junior College)						
5	222	222	4,032	737,733	85,228	1,729,955		286,581	283,305
6	218	218	3,801	407,065	56,837		134,200	178,751	198,122
7			(See Tilton Junior College)						
8	174	212	10,000	345,855		345,367		190,000	
9			(See Williamsport-Dickinson Junior College)						
10	1,026	1,174	7,000	976,000	116,260	496,128	500	381,654	309,588
1									
2									
1									
2									
1	302	626	1,070	253,625	23,242	185,635		65,107	81,976

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,

MEETING IN BOSTON, APRIL 28, 1948:

The report of this Division is divided into two principal sections: 1. The Record of the Closing Quadrennium. 2. A Realistic Look at the Future.

The Record of the Closing Quadrennium

I. THE CHURCH SCHOOL IN THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

A. The church school in the entire Crusade.

This Division has participated actively in every phase of the Crusade. Church school members made contributions to the Crusade offering. The church school responded with great success in the year of evangelism, lifting the number received into the church from the church school on profession of faith from a ten-year average of 150,000 to 208,000 in the year of evangelism. The church school provided the principal means of education in stewardship. Tens of thousands of youth and adult classes studied the elective courses on stewardship and more than 2,000 accredited instructors taught leadership training courses in stewardship. The New World Order has been emphasized in class and department programs in local schools, in district and conference meetings of youth and young adults and in many other ways.

B. Increasing church school enrollment and attendance.

Four years ago, the General Conference which met in Kansas City was given a frank statement concerning church school enrollment. That statement contained a statistical analysis of the prevailing situation. Minus signs predominated in that report. Plus signs predominate overwhelmingly in our report this year. The great success of the Crusade in the church school during this quadrennium is made more vivid by comparing this record with some of the statements which were made four years ago.

We then reported that the church had declined in its church school enrollment for twenty years except for temporary small gains over short periods of time. In this regard, we were like all other Protestant denominations with the exception of two small churches whose statistical reports were none too accurate.

Today we are able to report to you a gain of 566,275 in church school enrollment for the first three years of the quadrennium.

We are now in the final year of the Crusade for Christ when unusual attention is given to the church school. Before giving further details, let me lift up here some pertinent facts in this connection.

First: This is the first time in the history of the church when the church school has been accorded first place in the attention of the whole church. This carries with it an unusual opportunity for the Division of the Local Church and a corresponding responsibility which the staff has humbly attempted to meet.

Second: The increase in enrollment and attendance for three years, up to the end of 1947, is the largest gain made by any denomination in America within the last twenty-five years. At the same time it is small when compared to Methodism's share of the religiously untaught millions in this country.

Third: We must think of what we will have done by the end of 1948 in recovery in the church school not as a final goal achieved but as a step forward in the achievement of an ever-advancing goal.

Fourth: The increases in enrollment and attendance could not have been accomplished without the Crusade. A united church-wide movement divinely conceived, well-planned, skillfully administered and vigorously promoted, which has enlisted the interest and active participation of bishops, district superintendents, and other boards and agencies in the church, has produced results which this Board, acting by itself, could never have achieved. The Crusade office in Chicago has provided extraordinary guidance and co-operated at every step. We gratefully thank Bishop Magee and Dr. Potts.

Fifth: We must keep constantly before us the fact that numbers alone are insufficient. Quality of work in local church schools must be lifted or gains today will melt like snow before tomorrow's sun arises on millions of children and youth still unreached and untaught.

Sixth: We must not lose sight of our objective in the church school, which is vitalizing our personal faith; increasing the effectiveness of our Christian witness and service; and Christianizing our society.

There has been a 12 per cent increase in church school enrollment and a 6 per cent increase in church membership in the first three years of the Crusade for Christ. These figures are based on the reports at the annual conference sessions during the calendar year 1947 as compared with the corresponding reports during 1944.

Total church school enrollment in The Methodist Church as reported at the annual conference sessions during the calendar year 1947 now stands at 5,345,571 (with eight conferences missing and 1946 figures substituted). The 1944 total was 4,779,346, making a net gain of 566,225 in church school enrollment for the three years. During the three-year period the net gain in church membership has been 465,666 (with eleven conferences missing and 1946 figures used also for 1947).

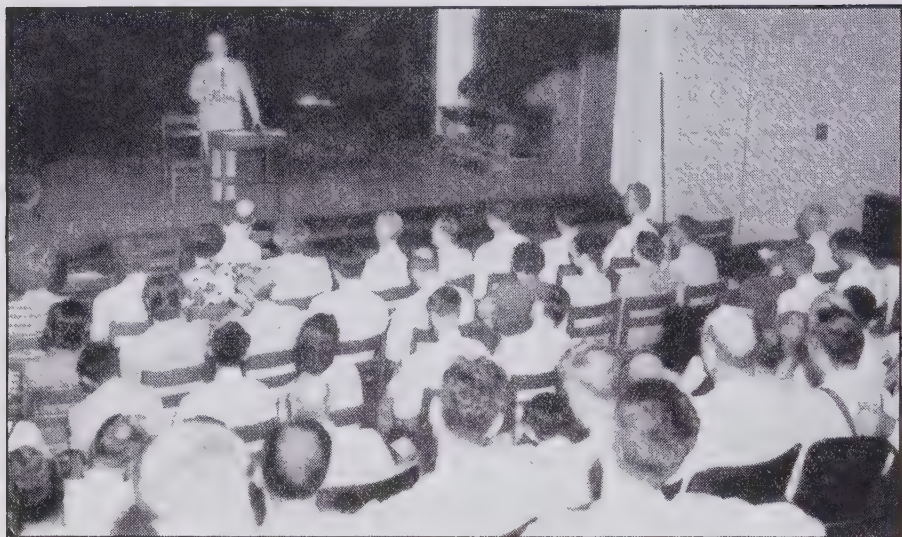
For the past year the gain in church school enrollment has been 194,878. The gain by jurisdictions for the past year is as follows: North Central 34,253; Northeastern 31,116; Central 18,295; Western 23,571; Southeastern 45,546; South Central 42,097.

Average attendance at Sunday school (there is no report for the church school as a whole) has increased 14 per cent in the three years of the Crusade. This, compared with the 12 per cent gain in enrollment, shows that Crusade energy has not been spent merely on adding names to the roll. Attendance has increased more than enrollment. On an average Sunday, there are 2,681,565 persons in attendance in Methodist Sunday schools. (Note: This is for Sunday school only.) For detailed statistical report see page 324.

Leadership in this phase of the Crusade has been carried by the Department of General Church School Work of which Walter Towner is the director. Mr. Towner has given himself without reservation to this important undertaking. The success of this phase of the Crusade is eloquent testimony to his tireless and efficient leadership. He has been ably assisted in this work by Charles C. Turner, Jr.

Other departments of the Division have made significant contributions to the Crusade. Some of the ways in which the other departments have promoted the Crusade emphasis are:

Leadership Education. Dr. Simpson and his associates in the Department of Leadership Education have taken seriously the opportunity offered in the Crusade



A Church School Superintendents' Convention

for Christ to help local church leaders. Four of the emphases have received special attention in Christian Workers' Schools. The course on "Christian Bases of World Order" has been used throughout the quadrennium.

Leadership education courses on evangelism were prepared, nearly 500 pastors were accredited as instructors of these courses, and they have been offered in many training schools.

There was excellent co-operation with the Board of Lay Activities in featuring the studies on "The Stewardship of Life." A number of coaching conferences were held to assist instructors in preparing to teach and we now have approximately 600 instructors who are available for teaching stewardship in leadership education schools. They will continue to be called upon for service.

A leadership education course on "The Crusade for Christ in the Church School" was set up and is having wide use. Mr. Towner prepared the textbook for this course. More than 30,000 copies of a pamphlet of suggestions for teaching the course have been distributed. The study is being used in many Christian Workers' Schools, as well as in many other ways in local churches.

Adults. Mr. Rippey and his associates in the Department of Christian Education of Adults are on a crusade to reach adults with Christian teaching. They think that this is not something that can be considered an elective in the church's program. During 1946 they put forth a determined effort to help our field and local church workers understand what is involved in bringing men and women into the Christian fellowship and leading them to commit their lives to Christ. This is the very heart of Christian teaching.

During the latter part of 1946 and during 1947 all adults who attended the church school were reached with an emphasis on Christian stewardship. Our editors provided the stewardship emphasis in the regular curriculum material. No adult that used the Methodist materials could have escaped this emphasis.

At the end of the calendar year of 1946, 1,781,643 adults were enrolled in the

adult division. There were 462,250 officers and teachers. Surely 300,000 of these were adults. This means there were over 2,000,000 adults in the church school. During 1946 there was an increase of 144,303 in the enrollment in the adult divisions of local churches. That is not enough. There is no scarcity of adults not enrolled in the church school. Two million adults are available and could be enrolled as new members in the church schools during 1948. Unusual emphasis will be placed upon reaching adults in April and May of 1948.

Youth. The most significant feature of the Youth Department's participation in the Crusade was the National Methodist Youth Conference which was held December 30, 1947-January 2, 1948. Mr. Rupert and his associates were very skillful in planning and conducting this conference. It was attended by 9,600 youth and 1,200 adult counselors and other adult leaders. The conference is reported in more detail on page 356.

The Youth Department prepared and distributed excellent, much-in-demand material for youth on the stewardship and evangelism phases of the Crusade and in other ways have participated in this quadrennial Crusade program.

Children. The outstanding contributions of the Department of Christian Education of Children to the Crusade were two:

First, the Vacation Church School Extension Service. This was a Crusade program to reach children in remote communities with a summer-time teaching program. Well-qualified women were trained and sent into such communities to help whatever leadership they could find there to hold vacation church schools. Miss Skinner reports that 98 workers reached 288 communities in 1947 alone.

Second, the care of the church for babies. This department has placed unusual emphasis upon this matter. Pastors and children's workers in local churches have been given particular encouragement and guidance in this regard. Part of the gratifying gain in church school enrollment is in the nursery department of local churches.

In other ways Miss Skinner and her associates in this department have encouraged and guided children's workers in annual conferences, districts and local churches to take advantage of the unusual opportunity afforded them for gathering in the children for Christ and his church. Concerning the Crusade, Miss Skinner says:

"There has been a gratifying increase in membership and attendance in the children's division.

"The definite plan for visiting in the interest of personal acquaintance with parents and children in the home has brought more than numerical results.

"Varied plans for improving the teaching space and equipment, for remodeling and for new buildings are under way.

"Thousands of teachers are more aware than ever of the evangelistic possibilities in the plans of the church for reaching and teaching the children.

"As a result of these developments, there is a new concern for better teaching; for more teachers; for more materials; for better planning; for better service to families."

CRUSADE PROMOTIONAL PLANS SEPTEMBER 1, 1947—DECEMBER 31, 1948

The special emphasis on church school increase characterizing the last year of the Crusade is to extend to December 31, 1948. The period from September 1, 1947, until that time will include a number of special promotional emphases:

Early Fall 1947. This was the time of the nation-wide Church School Home Visitation Campaign. There is every indication that this campaign was widely

observed. Of the three pieces of literature prepared to be left in homes by visitors, approximately 2 million of *You Count in This*, 2¾ million *Speaking of You*, and 2¾ million *What About the Religion of Your Child* were ordered. Materials were sent only on order. The several other pieces of special literature for this emphasis were correspondingly in demand.

Late Fall 1947. During this period special stress was placed upon improving the quality of work being done in local church schools. Two suggestions were emphasized: (1) A special study group for leaders in every church school, using materials especially prepared, and (2) The introduction and use of the "Twelve Point Program" for church school increase and improvement, for which there was likewise special material.

The Midwinter Project. No less an objective than to get the public school children of the nation into church school is before us for midwinter 1947-1948 with the campaign to continue until a satisfactory degree of success results. The co-operation of all denominations in the community is being sought. Civic clubs, public school officials, parents' groups and others are being approached to join the enterprise along with church school leaders. Posters, survey materials, and sample newspaper publicity have been made available without denominational identification for public use, and guidance material for the local church school is in the hands of local church leaders. Great good is expected to result from this project.

The Pre-Easter Campaign. The month of March is designated as the time for a two-pronged campaign in the church school phase of the Crusade. This is to bring all church members into church school and all church school members, who are old enough, into church membership. An extensive literature has been prepared to encourage and guide the local church school into greater evangelistic effort and the church as a whole into fuller participation in its teaching branch, the church school. All agencies in the local church are being urged to co-operate.

April and May. Sixty per cent of American population is twenty-four years old or older, but only 42 per cent of Methodist church school membership is adult. Our greatest numerical opportunity for reaching more persons with the teachings of the Master is in the adult field. During April and May local church schools will be urged to center their expansion efforts in the field of young adults and adults. Appropriate literature is now being prepared.

The Remaining Months of 1948. Great emphasis will be placed on the summer program, using camps, institutes, training schools, pastors' schools and the like to further church school increase and improvement. Details for the remainder of the year will take form after General Conference.

The co-operation of the *Advocates* and other elements in the church press has been superb. Naturally large plans are under way for 1948 for the continued use of this medium of promotion. Too much could not be said in praise of the Crusade office in Chicago for their untiring work to make the church school phase of the Crusade succeed, just as has been true with each phase heretofore. The conference executive secretaries of Christian education, the bishops, district superintendents and the leaders in the other boards and agencies are looked to in 1948 for a continuation of the zeal they have shown in supporting the church school emphasis. Every usual avenue of promotion and publicity will be employed in carrying out the 1948 plans, including radio releases featuring thirteen weeks of programs and a special series of radio recordings by Bishop Kern, as president of the Council of Bishops, for another thirteen weeks.

C. Crusade Projects.

The program of Crusade projects which are made possible by the funds allocated to this Division from the Crusade has made a great contribution to the church. For example:

1. The Church School Extension Service has provided training for more than 100 young women who have served on almost a subsistence basis in rural areas for a period of nine months each.

2. The Vacation Church School Extension Service has in the three years it has been under way trained 262 vacation church school workers, who have reached 35,013 pupils, most of whom live in remote communities and were not in Sunday school. In 1947 alone, 98 workers rendered a total of 617 weeks of service in twenty annual conferences.

3. The co-operation with the seminaries is enabling this Division to do a high grade of advanced leadership education which we could not do otherwise. We have co-operated in enterprises in each of the ten seminaries except Drew and plans are being made for a very important enterprise there in the summer of 1948. The opening of the doors of the seminaries for this kind of advanced leadership education is at once a boon for this Division and an indication of the desire of the seminaries to render every service possible to the church.

4. Readers' Service is the name of a plan to put attractive leaflets in reach of the traveling public. Several million leaflets have been purchased by local churches and distributed in railroad and bus stations.

5. Extension of the church school has been carried forward through the services of our Special Field Workers and through a special enterprise of the Adult Department. Mrs. E. D. Lewis, Miss Fay McRae, Miss Sue Mann and Miss Margie McCarty have done extensive and valuable field service in small churches in many conferences. Mr. Rippy trained five persons for intensive field service last summer. These persons have served 28 annual conferences a total of three months each.

6. Training of recreational leaders has been accomplished in regional recreational laboratories. Persons come to these laboratories from the annual conferences for the purpose of going back to train recreational leaders in the local churches of their conferences. A more extended statement of this service is in Mr. Rupert's report.

A detailed report of these and other Crusade activities which are supported by Crusade funds will be made to the Crusade headquarters prior to the General Conference.

CHURCH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

(as of November 18, 1947)

As of the session of the annual conference during the calendar year 1947. Conferences
 • that have not yet met or have not reported show 1946 figures.

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION					Gain or Loss for Past Year	Gain or Loss for 3 Years	Percentag Gain or Loss for 3 Years
	1944	1945	1946	1947			
Illinois	109,348	110,904	117,355	119,894	+2,539	+10,546	+10
Rock River	75,171	76,473	79,065	76,769	—2,296	+1,598	+2
Southern Illinois	57,559	58,896	61,083	61,680	+597	+4,121	+7
Ia.-Des Moines	72,693	74,445	77,874	82,632	+4,758	+9,939	+14
N. W. Iowa.....	31,289	32,230	33,441	34,861	+1,420	+3,572	+11
Upper Iowa	32,840	33,431	34,960	36,437	+1,477	+3,597	+11
Detroit	87,756	91,298	92,345	93,513	+1,168	+5,757	+7
Michigan	62,187	64,042	65,060	66,109	+1,049	+3,922	+6
Indiana	81,087	82,586	83,923	86,663	+2,740	+5,576	+7
N. Indiana	78,672	80,581	81,292	84,527	+3,235	+5,855	+7
N. W. Indiana.....	49,690	50,832	53,367	54,514	+1,147	+4,824	+10
N.-E. Ohio.....	146,216	144,923	149,831	152,748	+2,917	+6,532	+5
Ohio	185,910	186,748	188,999	197,453	+8,454	+11,543	+6
Dakota	16,736	17,618	18,209	18,627	+418	+1,891	+11
Minnesota	21,897	22,012	22,769	24,388	+1,619	+2,491	+11
N. Dakota	9,871	9,014	9,419	10,758	+1,339	+887	+9
N. Minnesota	26,811	26,702	28,361	28,942	+581	+2,131	+8
W. Wisconsin	22,167	23,086	23,190	23,924	+734	+1,757	+8
Wisconsin	27,322	27,621	29,373	29,730	+357	+2,408	+9
JURISDICTIONAL TOTALS.....	1,195,222	1,213,442	1,249,916	1,284,169	+34,253	+88,947	+7
NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION							
Maine	19,831	18,739	18,716	19,894	+1,178	+63	0
New England	38,123	34,757	34,772	36,724	+1,952	—1,399	—5
New England So.....	18,066	18,143	18,695	19,155	+460	+1,089	+6
New Hampshire	9,813	9,481	9,799	10,126	+327	+313	+3
Newark	43,675	42,256	41,825	42,778	+953	—897	—2
New York	28,193	27,486	27,965	29,300	+1,335	+1,107	+4
New York East.....	47,349	46,134	47,359	48,112	+753	+763	+2
Troy	37,563	37,869	39,335	39,885	+550	+2,322	+6
New Jersey	63,329	63,664	65,739	67,699	+1,960	+4,370	+7
Philadelphia	85,296	82,971	85,217	87,585	+2,368	+2,289	+3
Puerto Rico	7,197	7,130	7,134	7,698	+564	+501	+7
Wyoming	47,696	46,730	49,210	49,914	+704	+2,218	+5
Erie	56,308	56,007	57,028	57,373	+345	+1,065	+2
Pittsburgh	92,801	89,475	94,603	95,611	+1,008	+2,810	+3
West Virginia	144,870	148,110	155,385	159,871	+4,486	+15,001	+10
Central N. Y.....	37,392	37,019	37,203	37,486	+283	+94	0
Genesee	43,724	43,898	44,111	45,761	+1,650	+2,037	+5
N. New York.....	22,706	22,905	22,848	23,783	+935	+1,077	+5
Baltimore	98,879	100,456	102,913	106,541	+3,628	+7,662	+8
Central Pa.	85,280	84,703	86,915	89,828	+2,913	+4,548	+5
Peninsula	55,366	54,649	56,900	59,664	+2,764	+4,298	+8
JURISDICTIONAL TOTALS.....	1,083,457	1,072,552	1,103,672	1,134,788	+31,116	+51,331	+5

CHURCH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT—*Cont.*

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION

	1944	1945	1946	1947	Gain or Loss for Past Year	Gain or Loss for 3 Years	Percentage Gain or Loss for 3 Years
Florida	59,844	62,582	68,707	74,273	+5,566	+14,429	+24
N. Georgia	88,503	90,657	99,576	100,614	+1,038	+12,111	+14
S. Georgia	65,708	68,226	70,180	71,006	+826	+5,298	+8
Alabama	45,508	47,558	53,872	54,940	+1,068	+9,432	+21
Cuba	4,958	6,004	6,421	*6,421	0	+1,463	+30
N. Alabama	89,639	91,338	96,277	98,183	+1,906	+8,544	+10
South Carolina	36,009	39,088	41,317	43,229	+1,912	+7,220	+20
Upper S. C.	52,501	52,279	57,750	60,019	+2,269	+7,518	+14
Western N. C.	143,139	150,415	162,152	168,402	+6,250	+25,263	+18
Memphis	61,197	63,306	69,122	70,066	+944	+8,869	+15
Mississippi	38,877	41,912	45,843	47,305	+1,462	+8,428	+22
N. Mississippi	34,640	36,802	40,640	40,887	+247	+6,247	+18
Kentucky	44,768	45,792	49,755	51,756	+2,001	+6,988	+16
Louisville	46,689	48,762	51,983	54,059	+2,076	+7,370	+16
Holston	123,524	132,610	142,526	147,231	+4,705	+23,707	+19
Tennessee	60,330	63,982	70,557	74,254	+3,697	+13,924	+23
North Carolina	83,340	88,622	95,914	102,397	+6,483	+19,057	+23
Virginia	165,931	174,278	183,063	186,159	+3,096	+20,228	+12
JURISDICTIONAL TOTALS.....	1,245,105	1,304,213	1,405,655	1,451,201	+45,546	+206,096	+17

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION

Little Rock	45,324	44,488	50,179	51,780	+1,601	+6,456	+14
Louisiana	41,726	43,731	48,263	53,045	+4,782	+11,319	+27
N. Arkansas	56,037	57,398	64,284	67,996	+3,712	+11,959	+21
North Texas	57,002	57,730	65,531	67,753	+2,222	+10,751	+19
N. W. Texas.....	46,313	49,130	53,651	56,893	+3,242	+10,580	+23
Central Texas	52,092	52,349	57,685	59,941	+2,256	+7,849	+15
S. W. Mexican.....	6,491	8,843	7,065	7,628	+563	+1,137	+18
S. W. Texas.....	40,789	44,362	50,227	53,626	+3,399	+12,837	+32
Texas	73,785	78,136	87,054	89,985	+2,931	+16,200	+22
Central Kansas	70,765	72,090	77,907	79,674	+1,767	+8,909	+13
Kansas	50,124	51,162	54,659	58,323	+3,664	+8,199	+16
Nebraska	56,870	59,025	62,544	64,952	+2,408	+8,082	+14
E. Oklahoma	38,281	38,726	42,025	45,226	+3,201	+6,945	+18
Indian Mission	3,044	3,270	3,499	3,658	+159	+614	+20
New Mexico	18,459	19,057	21,348	22,330	+982	+3,871	+21
W. Oklahoma	48,276	49,805	55,026	57,768	+2,742	+9,492	+20
Missouri	37,876	38,497	43,234	43,135	—99	+5,259	+14
St. Louis	41,020	40,487	45,011	45,684	+673	+4,664	+11
S. W. Missouri.....	45,147	46,286	50,577	52,469	+1,892	+7,322	+16
JURISDICTIONAL TOTALS.....	829,421	854,572	939,769	981,866	+42,097	+152,445	+18

*1946 figure.

CHURCH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT—*Cont.*

CENTRAL JURISDICTION	1944	1945	1946	1947	Gain or Loss for Past Year	Gain or Loss for 3 Years	Percent Gain or Loss for 3 Year
Atlanta	5,902	6,378	7,273	*7,273	0	+1,371	+23
Central Alabama	5,992	2,174	4,728	6,731	+2,003	+739	+12
Florida	2,140	1,921	1,982	*1,982	0	—158	—7
Savannah	2,563	2,499	2,048	*2,048	0	—515	—20
South Carolina	20,362	21,226	22,457	*22,457	0	+2,095	+10
South Florida	1,731	1,997	2,106	2,036	—70	+305	+18
Delaware	18,115	16,896	18,829	22,633	+3,804	+4,518	+25
East Tennessee	3,391	3,355	3,692	3,859	+167	+468	+14
North Carolina	5,484	5,269	6,750	*6,750	0	+1,266	+23
Washington	21,528	19,318	18,080	19,543	+1,463	—1,985	—9
Louisiana	9,360	9,110	8,771	10,576	+1,805	+1,216	+13
Mississippi	7,626	9,381	5,623	9,911	+4,288	+2,285	+30
Texas	7,909	8,483	9,161	10,168	+1,007	+2,259	+29
Upper Mississippi	8,115	5,589	6,089	7,470	+1,381	—645	—8
West Texas	10,567	7,922	7,394	7,544	+150	—3,023	—29
Central West	4,072	3,496	3,817	3,954	+137	—118	—3
Lexington	9,792	7,967	10,772	12,052	+1,280	+2,260	+23
Southwest	2,822	2,780	3,544	*3,544	0	+722	+26
Tennessee	3,294	2,790	1,559	2,439	+880	—855	—26
JURISDICTIONAL TOTALS.....	150,765	138,551	144,675	162,970	+18,295	+12,205	+8
WESTERN JURISDICTION							
California	46,879	50,495	55,287	59,562	+4,275	+12,683	+27
Calif. Oriental	952	820	860	906	+46	—46	—5
Hawaii Mission	4,443	4,905	2,992	*2,992	0	—1,451	—33
Lat. Amer. Mission.....	3,980	3,940	4,017	4,195	+178	+215	+5
Pacific Japanese	315	694	1,021	1,664	+643	+1,349	+328
So. Calif.-Ariz.	90,495	89,232	95,036	104,076	+9,040	+13,581	+15
Colorado	34,735	35,017	36,875	40,388	+3,513	+5,653	+16
Montana	10,522	11,198	13,010	13,273	+263	+2,751	+26
Utah Mission	2,174	2,160	2,198	2,276	+78	+102	+5
Wyoming State	6,261	6,532	6,531	6,816	+285	+555	+9
Alaska Mission							
Idaho	9,551	10,536	11,246	11,777	+531	+2,226	+23
Oregon	26,645	28,579	30,153	32,421	+2,268	+5,776	+22
Pacific N. W.....	38,424	42,768	47,780	50,231	+2,451	+11,807	+31
JURISDICTIONAL TOTALS.....	275,376	286,876	307,006	330,577	+23,571	+55,201	+20
GRAND TOTALS	4,779,346	4,870,206	5,150,693	5,345,571	+194,878	+566,225	+12

*1946 figure.

II. EVANGELISM IN THE CHURCH SCHOOL

A program of religious education which is not permeated by the evangelistic spirit and purpose is dry and sterile. The church school teacher has a better opportunity than any person, apart from the parent, to lead a child into fellowship with God and into a sense of harmony with the spiritual universe. The aim of this Division for eight years has been to emphasize and make attractive and convincing this important aspect of Christian teaching. Only the stupid or the uninformed think that such an emphasis lowers educational standards. A fruit tree may be perfectly proportioned, its blossoms may be gorgeous, but what good is it if it bears no fruit? That Jesus placed great emphasis upon teaching there is no question. He also placed the spirit above all else. The two should never be separated. The excellent teacher is not the pedagogue who knows only the rules of teaching, but the warm personal friend who knows God, her pupils and the rules of teaching.

Our opportunity to emphasize evangelism in Christian education is of course greatly augmented by the Crusade for Christ. During the three years of 1945, 1946 and 1947, a total of 974,391 persons joined The Methodist Church on profession of faith and from preparatory memberships from all sources. Of this number 512,662 or 53 per cent came from the church school. During the year 1947, 153,945 or 52 per cent came from the church school, out of a total from all sources of 297,362. These facts are significant in view of the tremendous emphasis placed upon visitation evangelism during the Crusade. (Note: Reports from a few annual conferences were missing at the time of this compilation and 1946 figures were used again for 1947. This will not affect the final totals materially.)

The record of the jurisdictions in this regard is as follows:

	N. C.	N. E.	S. E.	S. C.	C.	W.
Total received from preparatory membership and on profession of faith.....	73,784	63,475	69,680	52,155	16,662	20,336
Church school pupils joining the church on profession of faith.....	36,435	31,985	38,993	26,583	9,450	9,265

Our literature on evangelism through the church school is extensive and has proved useful. For this spring, a sixteen-page booklet, *Methodism in March*, illustrated and in color, will give direction to the work, supplemented by new issues of three basic leaflets, *The Teacher Leading Boys and Girls to Christ*, *The Teacher Leading Youth to Christ*, and *The Teacher Leading Adults to Christ*. Since the church school continues to be the chief recruiting agency for evangelism and church membership, we must make it increasingly effective.

Responsibility for general aspects of evangelism are carried in the Division by the Department of General Church School Work. It can be truly said, however, that emphasis on evangelism is an integral part of the work of every member of the staff in every department of the Division.

III. THE CHURCH SCHOOL AND WORLD SERVICE

This Division encourages those who work with us in annual conferences and districts, and the church school officers and teachers to stand solidly behind the total program of the church. This means that the church school supports and teaches missions, evangelism, stewardship, giving to the program of the church, as well as attempts to develop Christian attitudes, habits and conduct in its pupils.

This principle could be illustrated in many ways. It was followed faithfully in the Crusade, as is illustrated in the church school's participation in every aspect of

the Crusade. It is also illustrated in the giving of the church schools to World Service and Conference Benevolences. Through a steady educational program the church schools had increased their giving to World Service and Conference Benevolences from \$750,000 in 1940 to \$2,425,354 in 1947. In 1941, the church school offerings for World Service and Conference Benevolences were 19 per cent of the total giving to the church for these causes. In 1947, the giving of the church schools to these causes was 23 per cent of the total.

The record by jurisdictions for last year is:

JURISDICTIONS	WORLD SERVICE AND BENEVOLENCES	
	Church School World Service and Conf. Benev.	Increase or Decrease for Year
North Central	\$ 629,323	+\$57,929
Northeastern	654,791	+27,103
Central	63,718	+1,475
Western	174,610	+20,119
Southeastern	622,251	+13,165
South Central	280,661	—30,218
TOTAL CHURCH	\$2,425,354	+\$89,573

The giving to the Children's Service Fund, which is in addition to everything that the children give on the fourth Sundays for World Service in the Sunday schools, has increased from \$23,293.00 in 1943 to \$98,189.02 as of May 31, 1947; and the giving to the Methodist Youth Fund, which is also in addition to all that is given on the fourth Sundays in the church schools for World Service, has gone up from \$85,574.00 in 1941 to \$266,708.00 as of May 31, 1947.

IV. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND SOCIAL ACTION

Christian education proceeds upon the assumption that every man may and should attain to a place of dignity before God and man. He may be poor and uninformed about many important truths and happenings in the world, but he can be a man for all that. He may be rich and carrying great responsibilities, but he still can be a man for all that. That a man may grow toward Christlikeness is the basis upon which the whole of Christian education rests. But man does not live in a vacuum. His environment influences his attitudes, his habits, his conduct, his character. If his environment is bad, he has greater difficulty in being a Christian. If his environment is good, it is easier for him so to do. That those who are engaged in Christian education should be interested in social problems is, therefore, a normal condition. At the same time the very nature of Christian education, which is a slow process at best, should enable Christian educators to understand that social progress can only be made one step at a time.

This Division has tried to take its responsibility in this realm seriously. We have a staff committee on social problems as these relate to our work. We have attempted to provide a certain degree of guidance and leadership along these lines.

Concerning one important social problem before our country at the time this is being written, Mary Skinner, director of the Department of Christian Education of Children, says:

"One cannot work for children without being aware of social action needed

within the community and in the nation as a whole in order to bring about better opportunities for all children. Along with other significant reasons for universal military training we register our hope that the children of the nation will not be subjected to the conflict caused for them when on the one hand the church tries to teach them love for all people in the family of God and at the same time their older brothers are away in military training which can look only to war and not to peace.

"The unequal educational opportunities for the children of the nation, the child labor conditions, which are still unsatisfactory, and the community hazards to morals and health cause us to join all other groups and agencies of the church who work for the improvement of these conditions."

The Department of Christian Education of Adults has pursued a quiet but aggressive course. M. Leo Rippy, the director of that department, says:

"Adults, young and old, are not going to be challenged by talking about religion. They will respond to an interpretation of religion that has to do with meeting the issues of everyday life in keeping with Christian principles. Many adults have learned that a study of the Bible is a great deal more than talking about the Bible, and that what it teaches becomes meaningful when it finds expression in the lives of the people. How can one be a Christian unless he is having a part in a continuous effort to bring about changes in the life of the community, nation and world? The emphasis upon social action is embedded in the curriculum materials that are available for the use of adults.

"For many years adult classes, and during recent years young adult groups, have participated in various social action enterprises. These have been conducted on the local church, community, district, conference, state and national levels.

"For five years your staff members of this Department gave careful attention to a long-range emphasis in the field of social action. We became convinced that we should undergird what was going on in the field of social action with a long-range program that would have to do with providing a more adequate foundation upon which a comprehensive program of social action could be developed. When we began this program we knew that it would take at least ten years for the Department to reach all our annual conferences with this emphasis. We made careful plans, and during the three years of this effort the following has been accomplished: Thirty conference boards of education have participated in social action conferences; seventeen conference-wide conferences and twenty-two district conferences have been conducted. It is gratifying to observe that in only two instances have plans for social action conferences been developed in planning committees which were not carried through to completion.

"The social action conferences represent a steady drive to lead local planning committees to isolate the most urgent question facing adults in that region and to engage resource leaders from that area who can interpret that issue. Goals for 1948 include holding social action conferences in at least twelve annual conferences.

"A thought-searching group to discover the most urgent issue which the churches of a given conference should be facing—such is a planning committee for a social action conference. No predetermined goals are submitted by a general board. A staff representative, meeting with the planning committee, shares in a discussion of issues faced by men and women of that conference on which the church should

be given help. As a result of such planning, themes such as the following have been explored in three-day social action conferences:

1. Labor-management relations and the Christian conscience
2. The Missouri River development and its social implication
3. The Columbia Basin and human welfare
4. Alcohol education-action
5. Churchmen's civic responsibility
6. Industrial, agricultural and church relations
7. The church in town and country.

"To these conferences came both lay men and women and ministers as invited delegates.

"Resource leaders come usually from state and regional offices. Staff persons from the State Department of Public Instruction, the Highway Patrol, and Public Health and Welfare Departments have participated. Representatives of distillers' associations, CIO and AFL, and power and light companies have brought information on issues. In these conferences, leaders of community agencies and forces dealing with specific issues meet with leaders of the church to discover the common task.

"Social issues and plans for action will be the major theme in more than one hundred district and subdistrict meetings of adults and young adults during the calendar year of 1948. Through these meetings thousands of local churches will be reached with a special emphasis in the field of social action."

How are we going to save our youth from questionable commercialized amusements which exert an evil influence upon them? How can we interest our youth in the Methodist Youth Fellowship?

Recreation is not the only answer, to be sure, but it is, in many places, one answer. Regarding this, Hoover Rupert, director of the Youth Department, says:

"Believing that recreation is an important part of Christian education, the Division has made possible the rendering of service through two members of the staff of the Youth Department for specific work in the training of recreational leadership in the church. The Rev. E. O. Harbin and the Rev. Larry Eisenberg have been instrumental in making possible through the past quadrennium an unusual increase in the number of trained recreational leaders in The Methodist Church. During the past year, recreational laboratories have been held in the Northeastern, Southeastern, South Central, Central, and Western Jurisdictions. Carefully selected leaders from annual conferences attended these workshops. Approximately 500 of these leaders received training under the best recreational leadership available in the country. These annual conference leaders in turn went back to their conferences and districts to train other leaders. While the General Board of Education underwrote the cost of these laboratories, the ultimate cost to the budget was negligible. The Southeastern and South Central laboratories proved almost self-supporting in their first year.

"Instruction in these laboratories was offered in arts and crafts, drama, music, party games, folk games, and other recreational activities.

"Mr. Harbin and Mr. Eisenberg report that we are developing across the church able leadership in this very important phase of our program. It should be observed that no laboratory was planned in the North Central Jurisdiction because there are several other recreational projects within that territory that make leadership training possible. These include the Iowa Recreation School, the Illinois

Leisurecraft School, the Minnesota Recreational Laboratory, and the Ohio Recreation Workshop.

"In order to stimulate the singing of folk songs among our Methodist people, we have published *Sing It Again*. The popularity of this fellowship songbook has been beyond our expectation. Approximately 100,000 copies have been sold this year. Containing some of the best folk songs from around the world, this little booklet has value in developing appreciation of the people of other lands, as well as offering opportunity for our young people to sing some of these lovely folk songs and share in fellowship with people around the world."

Whatever else we may do about the alcohol problem, we can never hope to succeed unless we carry on a never-ending, positive, effective plan of education concerning the evils of alcohol.

The Division's efforts in this regard are set forth by Walter Towner, director of the Department of General Church School Work, as follows:

"As Methodism girds itself for the large-scale attack on beverage alcohol which certainly is coming, we find ourselves with an ongoing program both to lead and to co-operate with other church agencies working in the same field. In addition to co-operation with the Editorial Division in infusion of church literature with alcohol education, we have produced a group of reader leaflets for local church use for which there is considerable demand. For the coming quadrennium program plans are being developed for our total church emphasis on this problem. Two lines of strategy appear essential for us.

"The first is a program to arouse the church to responsibility and to prepare it for action. Area conferences, forums in pastors' schools, special study courses for youth and young adults, leadership training courses, workshops, and leaflet literature are methods that are being used and will continue to be used.

"The second line of strategy is directed toward the general public—toward 'the man in the bleachers,' and especially toward the youth—with the purpose of creating a public sentiment against beverage alcohol. This will require both direct and indirect approaches and will be a long-time program involving both constructive and remedial measures. Local churches will be encouraged to study the needs of their own communities; to promote wholesome community recreational opportunities; to develop co-operative action for improving community life. Radio programs, posters, popular type leaflets, motion pictures are possible media for influencing public sentiment."

This Division seeks to be realistic in its dealing with the race problem. Our most immediate relationship to the Negro is of course with those in the Central Jurisdiction. They are no problem; they are just some more of our people with whom we work, just as we do with our people in other jurisdictions. The Central Jurisdiction shares in all aspects of the work reported by this Division. This jurisdiction has made unusually fine progress during the quadrennium in its Christian education program.

Many of the boards of education of the annual conferences of the Jurisdiction have inaugurated programs with employed executive secretaries. Without exception these conferences are making good progress.

John A. Greene is a member of our staff on the same basis as any other member. He participates in the planning and in the carrying out of our work. He serves occasionally in other jurisdictions. He carries a heavy load of field service.

R. B. Eleazer, whose name almost spells "right race relations," has been active in inaugurating inter-racial pastors' meetings, in teaching in training schools and

in writing on racial issues for the church and secular press. His articles have been published by hundreds of newspapers and magazines and his leaflets have been ordered by tens of thousands.

Our summer vacation school enterprise in the Central Jurisdiction continues to grow in effectiveness under Miss Ethel Ristine's supervision.

Our field service in the Central Jurisdiction is extensive and is participated in by all members of the staff. We believe it will be possible in the ensuing quadrennium to improve and extend our services in co-operation with the leaders in the annual conferences of the Central Jurisdiction.

J. Fisher Simpson, director of the Department of Leadership Education, has for two years conducted a school for first- and second-year district superintendents in co-operation with Gammon Theological Seminary. This school has been heartily endorsed by these superintendents.

This Division makes a contribution to the Chair of Religious Education at Paine College, and to the Board of Religious Education of the C. M. E. Church.

For several years this Division has attempted to render service to the church schools in the Indian Mission and to the Mexicans in the Southwest Mexican Conference, the Latin American Provisional Annual Conference, and in Cuba. Training Schools for the pastors and church school teachers have been held in the Indian Mission and in the Mexican Conferences. Sunday school lesson materials in Spanish have been provided by this Division as well as tracts and teacher training texts.

V. MISSIONARY EDUCATION

We have been working during the past year and the past quadrennium in the field of missionary education under a plan which involves a unified approach to

the missionary education of all Methodist children and of all Methodist youth, plus a closely co-operative approach with other agencies in the missionary education of adults. These plans, which were inaugurated during the previous quadrennium under authorization from the General Conference, are now getting well under way, and with gratifying results.

It is impossible to give this condensed statement the details illustrative of the



Getting Ready for Missionary Teaching in the Church School

manner in which these plans are worked. The annual report of Dr. Hargraves and his fellow staff members contains a wealth of detail concerning the outworkings of

these basic plans for the missionary education of our church. Occasion is taken here simply to point out a few items in which the progress already referred to is reflected.

1. **Unity and co-operation.** It is becoming a common thing now for training schools for conference and district workers (and for local churches as well) to be jointly promoted by the Board of Education, the Conference Board of Missions and Church Extension, and the Woman's Division of Christian Service. During the year just closed such jointly planned and operated training schools were conducted in practically all sections of the church, particularly on conference and district levels. The leaders trained in such schools then carried the results to their constituent local churches, and, similarly, instituted local training courses. This plan carried out consistently and increasingly throughout the past quadrennium has been a strong factor in inducing a united approach to the missionary education of our children and youth throughout the denomination.

2. **Literature.** The result of such continued cultivation and training is an increased interest in the basic curricular materials of our church schools, in which, by the courtesy and co-operation of the editors of our church school literature, basic courses on missions, articles, worship materials, and story materials dealing with missions regularly recur. Anyone who looks through the church school curricular literature of our denomination for the past year or for the entire quadrennium will be amazed at the richness and quality of that literature from the standpoint of missions. In the recent annual report of the executive secretary of our Interboard Committee on Missionary Education page after page was necessary for even the bare listing of all these courses, informational missionary articles, and other missionary materials that lend interest and inspiration to young and old.

3. **Summer Assemblies and Institutes.** Here again human interest has been added to our normal processes of Christian education by the introduction of the missionary motive, and by the visits to these assemblies and institutes of furloughed or visiting missionaries and native-born Christians from our mission fields abroad. Many a young Christian has during the past summer gone home from these summer youth gatherings with a determination to devote his life to Christian social service or missionary work here at home, or to missionary service abroad. Likewise, when a young life has been touched and filled with enthusiasm by such first-hand missionary contact that young person becomes a source of new inspiration and enthusiasm in the work of his local church and youth groups.

One of the gratifying phases of the latest annual meeting of the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education was the report that came in from our college and university campuses across the country. Without doubt the situation religiously and from the standpoint of missions on our college campuses at the present juncture is infinitely better than at the close of the first World War.

Regarding this aspect of missionary education, Mr. Rupert says:

"Methodist youth are becoming global minded in a more intensive fashion than even perhaps their elders. To provide for this global mind of youth the Christian concept of life, the Youth Department of the Board of Education co-operates with the Board of Missions and Church Extension through the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education. Miss May L. Titus, who serves as a member of the joint staff on missionary education, has responsibility within our staff for the field of missionary education of youth. In addition to providing leadership through the commission on missions and world friendship, it should be observed that this phase of the youth program provided opportunities for Methodist youth to have corre-

spondence with overseas friends, and was a channel through which sixty nationals and twenty-four missionaries served in 316 of the summer agencies this summer. The excellent reports which have come from the work of these eighty-four persons in widening the horizons for Methodist youth indicate that this is one of the truly important means of missionary education in the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

"The Woman's Society of Christian Service continues to share in an enthusiastic and co-operative fashion in the promotion of missions and world friendship in the Methodist Youth Fellowship."

In the judgment of Mr. Rippy missionary education is a vital part of a comprehensive program of Christian education of adults. He says: "During 1947 four Learning for Life courses were missionary in content. The Fellowship Forums for five months were devoted to missionary subjects. Twelve articles in the field of missions appeared in the *Adult Student*. In addition to this there was a missionary emphasis in the International Lessons and many special missionary undated units.

"Adults in the church school are interested in missions. This interest was demonstrated by the fact that the adult groups in the church schools gave more than a million dollars to World Service on the fourth Sunday observance of World Service in the church school.

"All the adults in the adult membership of the church school had a part in a program of missionary education if they attended church school during 1947. The adults who attend church school in 1948 will receive missionary education. This is the only guarantee the church has that such a large number of adults will be reached with instruction in the field of missions."

The foundations of a missionary Methodist Church are laid in childhood. None understands this better than the members of the staff of our Department of Christian Education of Children. Miss Skinner says:

"Learning to take one's place in the family of God and to share in the world-wide mission of the church is a continuing and important emphasis in the total program for children. Information about and contact with people of all classes and races give home and church a continuous opportunity to guide the development of Christian attitudes and practices.

"The ongoing church school program approaches missionary education from many angles. Special missionary units are provided each year for primary and for junior children in additional sessions. The children give regularly to World Service and to the Children's Service Fund and carry out unnumbered projects of giving. Timely information and channels of service through the Committee on Overseas Relief have been made available during the quadrennium. Major responsibility for this phase of the total program for children is carried by Miss E. Mae Young. The readiness of children to learn ways of peace and good will is a continuous opportunity, and at the same time a challenge to the church to create an atmosphere in which these attitudes may become a reality for all people."

The staff of the Joint Department is composed of Corliss P. Hargrave, secretary, Horace W. Williams, associate, and May Titus and E. Mae Young. The latter three work in close harmony with the three age group departments and Dr. Hargrave with the staff of the Division as a whole. They are rendering unusually effective service and are making valuable contributions to our work in other realms as well as in the field of their specific service.

VI. TRAINING TEACHERS AND LEADERS

How to secure qualified teachers and leaders still constitutes the greatest problem in religious education. It would seem that lifting the level of culture in general would

tend to lift the level of the qualifications of church school teachers, but that it actually does is extremely doubtful.

This is partly due to the lack of definite Christian teaching in the home and school, the lack of positive Christian attitudes among the masses of the people, and the overwhelming power of secularism in our society. The average person who is called upon to teach in the church school feels and thinks and acts more like a member of an almost pagan

society than he does like a Christian, particularly a Christian who senses the meaning of the gospel for the time in which he lives. In other words, he is too much of the world to be a constructive critic of it in terms of Jesus' teaching. Consequently we sometimes have pagan points of view in our children confirmed rather than corrected by church school teachers. On the other hand, there are tens of thousands of faithful church school teachers who are serving with great skill and devotion.



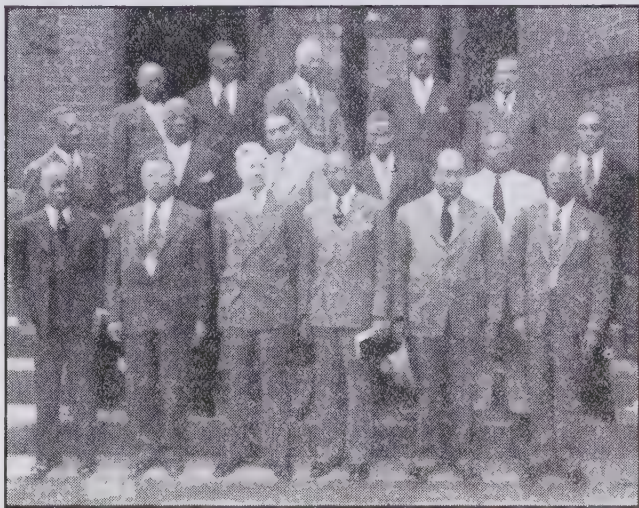
Effective Group Planning Calls for a Trained Counselor

It is an error to assume that Christian teaching (or religious education) is concerned primarily with methods. Its chief concern is with basic points of view. It matters little how perfectly a school may be organized or how skillful the teachers may be in grading their pupils and in directing "programs," or how adequate the physical appointments for the school, if the pupils in the class are told by their teacher that a lesson is wrong which teaches that God loves all people and that all men are brothers. A child can learn arrogance in the street.

Whether our program of Christian education is a success or failure depends finally upon what the individual teachers teach and the way they teach. When one realizes that Christian teaching is the necessary basis upon which every worthy endeavor of the church is laid, it becomes apparent that the church's supreme task is to enlist and train teachers who can and do really teach the Christian religion. It is an almost insuperable task in view of the great influence of secularism upon the mind and the ways of living in our time and in view of the rapid turnover in the teaching staff of the average church.

Everything the Division of the Local Church is doing is leadership education, broadly interpreted. In order to standardize certain procedures in leadership education in the interest of thoroughness in training, the Division carries on an extensive

program through accredited agencies and persons. The supervision and administration of this program and the accreditation of instructors is under the Department of Leadership Education, of which J. Fisher Simpson is the director. Dr. Simpson and his associates carry a heavy load of important services to the church with devotion and efficiency. The other members of the staff of that department are: M. Earl



District Superintendents' Seminar, conducted by the Department of Leadership Education at Gammon Theological Seminary, 1947

Cunningham, Frances C. McLester, W. McFerrin Stowe, R. G. Belcher and Jessie Mae Beck. The following paragraphs in this section are Dr. Simpson's report:

COURSES FOR CHURCH WORKERS

One of the most needed activities in developing better workers is study. The same kind of mental application is needed in learning to be a good church school worker as in learning to be a good public school teacher. The courses for church workers are provided to serve this need. The First and Second Series courses are adapted for use in churches of every size and type. They are used in Christian Workers' Schools, in local church study groups and through the correspondence method. Third Series courses are being used by a few persons who want to take advanced studies.

A special course on the Crusade for Christ in the Church School has had wide use. Mr. Towner prepared the booklet for this purpose and around 50,000 have been used. More than 30,000 copies of a pamphlet of suggestions for teaching the course have been distributed.

Studies in evangelism, stewardship and Christian world order have also been featured during the quadrennial emphases in the Crusade for Christ.

Textbooks have been provided that are well adapted to various needs. Some have been prepared interdenominationally; other books have been published by denominations and are used by all. The Methodist Publishing House is most co-operative in the production of textbooks. It is the policy of the House to issue

First Series textbooks for 50 cents and Second Series for 75 cents. These low prices are significant in making books available for lay workers. During this quadrennium seven new textbooks have been published and two have been reprinted. A number of other textbooks are in process.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' SCHOOLS

One of the chief methods by which the Department of Leadership Education seeks to assist churches in improving leadership is through a far-flung system of Christian Workers' Schools. These schools are conducted for local churches, a group of churches in a community, subdistricts, districts, conferences, areas, and jurisdictions.

Approximately two hundred courses have been developed in the First and the Second Series curriculum in a serious effort to provide adequate study opportunities for all church workers. These include courses in the basic content of Christian faith, the Bible, the Church, methods of doing church work, missions, and home religion.

The best trained and most skilled teachers available are chosen as instructors for these schools. In order to get better prepared and most effective instructors, annual conference boards of education through the leadership of the conference executive secretary seek to discover, enlist and train a conference faculty of certified instructors. An increasing number of these certified instructors who have shown unusual skill and effectiveness are called on to teach in Christian Workers' Schools in other annual conferences. This exchange of faculty raises the standard of work done in these schools.

The Department of Leadership Education co-operates with the conference boards of education in the development of certified instructors in the following ways:

1. By furnishing each instructor a leader's guide for the course he is planning to teach that contains information about the content of the course and about effective methods of teaching it.
2. By recommending books and leaflets and other resource materials in the field of the course, and on teaching methods and Christian education.
3. By providing suggestions for preparing a plan for teaching a course.
4. By reviewing the instructor's tentative teaching plan and sharing with him suggestions that other instructors have found to be successful.
5. By assisting in planning and conducting coaching conferences for certified instructors. The Methodist Church now has more than 7,000 certified instructors, many of whom are prepared to teach several First and Second Series courses.

We are giving in the table below a summary report of the schools held since the unification of American Methodism. These figures reveal a decline in the number of schools and in the enrollment during the war years. They also reveal a rapid development during the post-war period and the achievement of an all-time record during 1947.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' SCHOOL FIRST AND SECOND SERIES

	<i>No. Schools</i>	<i>Enrollment</i>	<i>Credit</i>
1941	1,578	74,526	49,759
1942	1,227	59,080	38,888
1943	1,129	55,045	38,342
1944	1,168	61,853	41,545
1945	1,305	67,337	45,821
1946	1,203	75,441	50,474
1947	1,657	92,437	60,307

Three additional facts should be reported here.


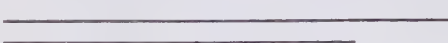

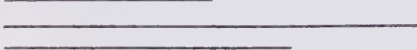


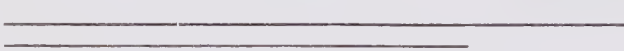
1. A number of Methodists take leadership education courses in interdenominational schools each year.

2. Many training classes are conducted in which no course cards of recognition are issued, and no reports of these schools reach the Department of Leadership Education.

3. As revealed elsewhere in this report, church workers take a number of First and Second Series courses through correspondence.

THE NUMBER REACHED WITH THIS SERVICE

The following graphs show the extent of the use of leadership education courses through schools, by correspondence, and otherwise. Both First and Second Series are represented in the reports of enrollments and number of course cards issued. We are presenting the reports for the years since unification. Evidently the war years took their toll in the use of leadership education courses.

1941		86,185 enrollment 67,174 credits
1942		68,867 enrollment 54,133 credits
1943		61,848 enrollment 47,508 credits
1944		67,666 enrollment 48,509 credits
1945		75,381 enrollment 52,518 credits
1946		82,141 enrollment 57,939 credits
1947		100,653 enrollment 69,316 credits

TEACHERS OF TEACHERS

The work done in Christian Workers' Schools is the result of the co-operation of many persons who have prepared to serve as instructors and deans. One of the major responsibilities of the department is to assist persons who are selected and enlisted by the executive secretaries in making preparation for this service.

Practical leader's guides are supplied prospective instructors along with other resources. Constructive comments and suggestions are made on teaching plans received in the department. The General Board library has a lending service for instructors which is widely used. The estimated number of books loaned annually during the quadrennium is around 2,000.

These efforts have resulted in a marked increase in the number of instructors during the quadrennium. Hence, we now have approximately 7,000 persons who hold instructor's certificates and are available for use in schools. Although some of the executive secretaries make large use of these conference faculties, more can be done in most conferences to take advantage of their service.

Richard Glenn Belcher came to the staff in June and is rendering an outstanding service in work with instructors.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE SEMINARIES

One of the most significant and one of the most interesting developments during this quadrennium has been the new program developed in co-operation with the

ten theological seminaries of The Methodist Church. This arose out of a growing realization that there was practically no relationship between the young ministers of Methodism in training and the educational program of Methodism as planned and promoted by the Board of Education. It was felt that these two educational forces of the church must join in their common task.

A meeting was called by the Board of Education in which representatives of the staff of the three Divisions and presidents, deans, and professors of religious education of the Methodist seminaries discussed their mutual responsibilities and interests. Out of this original meeting has come a remarkably fine program and spirit.

W. McFerrin Stowe was brought in 1944 to the staff of the Department of Leadership Education to work with the seminaries in developing plans for closer co-operation. The seminaries, becoming more keenly aware all the time of the mutual benefits to be derived from such co-operation, have enthusiastically welcomed the opportunity of working closely with the Board, and the results have been most gratifying. Seven special areas of co-operation have been developed and others are in prospect.

1. The annual meeting of presidents, deans and professors of the theological seminaries of The Methodist Church with certain members of the staff of the General Board of Education. Out of these meetings have come many benefits. The staff leaders and the seminary leaders have become friends. They have come to appreciate each other's ideas, philosophy, and to understand the job which others are doing. Old misunderstandings have died and new understanding and admiration have been born as for two days each year these men have sat and discussed points of mutual interest.

2. Visit of students and professors to Nashville for the past three years. Either two, three, or four of the outstanding students of each seminary, along with the professor of religious education or some other professor, have come to Nashville for a two-day visit to the offices of the Board of Education. It is no exaggeration to say that "conversion" experiences have resulted as some of these outstanding young men have caught a vision of the great educational program of Methodism.

3. Religious Education Day in the seminaries. On request from the various seminaries a team of staff members have gone into their schools to present the educational program of the church.

4. Visit of staff to seminaries. Staff members on invitation have visited the various seminaries, interpreting the educational program to the whole student body in chapel talks, teaching classes or courses, acting as resource persons in classes, meeting with faculty leaders, and counseling with students.

5. Helping find leadership for seminaries. The seminaries more and more are asking help of the Board in finding leaders for short courses in religious education and regular faculty members in this field.

6. Furnishing pamphlets, booklets and books. The Division of the Local Church on request has furnished to the libraries, the professors and class members any of the booklets and pamphlets published by the Board and has offered a limited number of books each year in the field of religious education to the circulating libraries of the schools.

7. Special training enterprises. Possibly the most interesting area of co-operation developed is the special courses wherein the Board and the seminaries have sponsored in-service training. This began with two schools in the summer of 1945 and by the end of 1947 seventeen such schools had been held. Nine of the ten seminaries

will co-operate in this program in 1948. The Board and the seminary share expenses in such an enterprise and provide courses not ordinarily given by the seminary. Scholarships are provided for the students. Included in these courses have been the two seminars on visual education (at Emory and the University of Southern California) which are probably the most outstanding ever held. Also special training has been given for educational directors in local churches (Garrett, Emory, Perkins); for district superintendents (Gammon); conference and district educational directors (Iliff); and pastors (Boston, Westminster).

One of the most thrilling prospects of this program is to envision the influence of the "Seminar on Creative Religious Education" at Boston where for the past two summers twenty-five carefully-chosen persons from among the nation's outstanding young Methodist ministers have studied for five weeks. In ten years this means that 250 Methodist leaders will have had special training that will equip them for unique service to the church in the field of Christian education.

This whole program of co-operation with the seminaries has tremendous potential which the Division of the Local Church finds joy in sharing.

COURSES BY CORRESPONDENCE

During the quadrennium we have featured courses appropriate for the Crusade for Christ emphases by the correspondence method. We have had co-operation from The Methodist Publishing House in advertising these studies, with encouraging responses from interested persons.

More than eighty courses are available at the present. Pastors, church school superintendents and teachers, district and conference workers are now enrolled in these studies. We have many group enrollments.

Helpful "Suggestions for Study" are provided for each course. Through reading, careful thought and study, personal conferences, observation, practice on the job and written work these courses are helping develop better workers. Miss Jessie Mae Beck is untiring in her efforts to serve the church through this phase of the program.

THE CHURCH SCHOOL EXTENSION SERVICE

The Church School Extension Service, which was begun in the period of war emergencies to meet religious education needs in congested centers, has been continued to assist in rural areas. The third enterprise for rural workers was held last autumn at Scarritt Rural Center with ten women and at Gammon Theological Seminary with eighteen. During the quadrennium about seventy-five women received training for rural work. They give nine months of service under the direction of executive secretaries or district superintendents after three months of training. They have their expenses paid, and receive \$25.00 per month from the General Board with at least that much from the conference or district where they serve. This is a part of the rehabilitation program of the Crusade for Christ.

LABORATORY SCHOOLS

The increasing use of laboratory schools where teachers observe and share in work under skilled teachers is a significant development. One of our great needs is for more skilled persons to serve in these schools. Gradually this is being met.

CO-OPERATION

The work done by the Department of Leadership Education involves many agencies of the church and literally thousands of individuals. If it were not for the

consecration of hundreds of deans of Christian Workers' Schools, of several thousand instructors, and the co-operation of numerous agencies, success would be meager.

We have an excellent working relationship with The Methodist Publishing House, the Board of Lay Activities, the Board of Evangelism, the Commission on Courses of Study, the Woman's Division of Christian Service, the Editorial Division, the Division of Educational Institutions, and with the other departments of the Division of the Local Church.

Staff members have served local churches directly and indirectly through many field engagements. We have taught in training schools, shared in coaching conferences to help teachers of teachers, led groups in area councils and conference-wide planning meetings; shared in institutes, in youth groups, in local church boards of education, in workers' conferences and helped in many other ways. The only limits to field service are time and the demands of office work.

VII. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND THE FAMILY

Families are the sources from which come 99 per cent of the members of church schools. It is normal and essential, therefore, that those who are responsible for developing a program of Christian teaching in The Methodist Church should take account of the family in their planning.

The Division of the Local Church attempts to meet its responsibility in this regard through a staff committee and a Department of the Christian Family. This department was constituted at the beginning of the present quadrennium for the purpose of enabling the Division to render more and better service to the churches and the families in the constituency of our church. Edward D. Staples has served very effectively as the director of this department. Following is his report of developments and activities in this work during the quadrennium:

The Department of Parent Education and Family Religion was organized in the Local Church Division of the Board of Education, January 1, 1945. The name of the department was changed in 1947 to the Department of the Christian Family.

Since the program of this department is so closely related to that of the other departments of the Board, the program is planned by a staff committee composed of representatives from each of the departments of the Local Church Division. Thus every department has a share in planning the program to serve families and each staff member has a responsibility for promoting Christian family life. This arrangement is based upon the belief that the program to serve families can be successful only when it becomes a part of the program for children, youth, and adults in the local church.

On January 9, 1945, a conference on the home was called in Nashville to which were invited representatives from other boards and agencies with special interest in the Christian family. Opportunity was given in this meeting for the other boards



and agencies to describe their work with families and to offer suggestions for future program. As a result of this meeting there has been increased interest on the part of other boards in a program to serve families. During the quadrennium the Board of Evangelism sponsored a National Christian Family Conference at Clear Lake, Iowa. They have also produced eight radio broadcasts in connection with National Family Week which were used in 1947 by more than 400 radio stations. The Woman's Division of Christian Service has emphasized the importance of family life in the women's work during the quadrennium. We are grateful for the splendid support of the program by the church press. *The Christian Advocate*, *The Methodist Woman*, *The Pastor's Journal*, *The Pastor*, *Shepherds*, the annual conference *Advocates* and our own church school periodicals have given excellent backing to the program emphasizing Christian family life.

NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK

There has been an increased interest during the quadrennium in the observance of National Family Week, the first Sunday in May through Mother's Day. Growing interest may be seen in the increasing number of pieces of material ordered in connection with National Family Week. About 100,000 pieces of material were ordered in 1944 and more than 700,000 pieces were ordered in preparation for National Family Week in 1947. It is encouraging to note the increasing interest in the observance of this day throughout the church.

CONFERENCE ON THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY

In December, 1946, a conference of leaders in the field of Christian family life was held in Nashville, Tennessee. Staff and resource leaders spent three days discussing the needs of families and the type of program necessary to meet these needs. Out of this discussion came many fruitful suggestions for the future of parent education in the church.

FIELD SERVICE

There have been many opportunities during the quadrennium to assist annual conferences with seminars on the Christian family, to teach in leadership schools, to



participate in the section on the family of the Visual Education Seminar, and to represent the church in several secular conferences on family relations. Leadership education courses on "Home and Church Working Together" were offered in the jurisdictional schools and in many conference, district and sub-district schools. This recognition of the fact that parents are leaders and teachers in the home is a wholesome interest on the part of our people. It has not been possible to accept all of the invitations for field service. Other members of the staff of the Local Church Division and leaders from

outside the Board of Education have rendered valuable service in nearly every conference.

STUDY GROUPS FOR PARENTS

There has been a growing interest in study groups for parents. These groups meet on Sunday morning, Sunday evening, or at other times convenient for the members of the group. Regardless of the time of meeting, this group is a part of the adult department of the church school. Resources are available in *The Christian Home* and the elective study units.

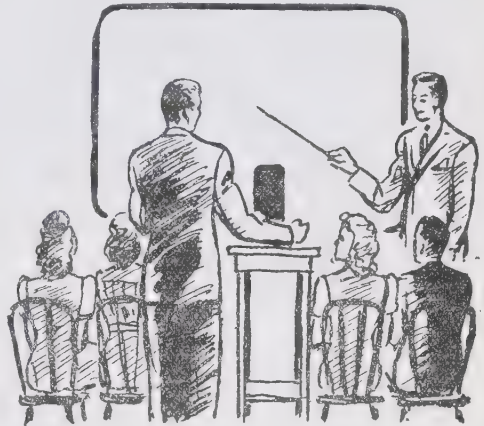
CO-OPERATION WITH THE EDITORIAL DIVISION

Much of the success of the promotion of the program of this department is due to the excellent co-operation provided by the Editorial Division of our Board. Throughout the quadrennium there has been regular emphasis in the church school periodicals upon the family and its place in the church. During April and May of each year special impact has been made in connection with National Family Week. Miss Jöy Bayless, editor of *The Christian Home*, has welcomed articles regarding local church activities to strengthen family life and has publicized many of the projects of our program.

During the spring quarter of 1947 subscriptions to *The Christian Home* passed the 100,000 mark. Beginning in April, 1948, *The Christian Home* will be expanded from 48 to 64 pages, allowing more space for devotional materials and additional articles. Provision has also been made for a larger use of pictures and more color within the magazine. Some time during the year there have been articles in nearly all of the church school publications regarding some aspect of family life.

VISUAL AID MATERIALS

With the co-operation of the Committees on Auditory and Visual Education, a film strip, "Do You Know Your Adolescent?" was produced and a new film strip on "Worship in the Family" is in the process of being developed. Two film strips from other denominations have been widely used. There is need for more materials of a religious nature in the eight-millimeter field for use in the home. Thus far it has not been possible to work out a satisfactory method of production and distribution.



The Home and Church Photo-posters were produced at the beginning of the quadrennium. Six thousand sets of the large posters have been sold through The Methodist Publishing House and 100,000 smaller-size reproductions of the posters have been used by pastors.

PRINTED MATERIALS

The following printed resources were developed during the quadrennium:

Some Good Books for Parents (revised annually)
 Planning a Church Program of Parent Education and Family Religion
 The Crusade for Christ in the Home
 Worship in the Home
 Family Fun
 We Dedicate Our Home
 Radio Script for National Family Week
 Family Council Scenes
 Observe National Family Week
 When the Family Supports the Church School
 A Creed for Parents
 Plans for National Family Week
 Family Night at the Church
 Christmas Worship in the Home, 1946 and 1947
 Study Materials for Parents' Groups*
 The Church School Serves the Home
 Home and Church Photo-posters
 The Church Plans for Family Camps



LOOKING AHEAD

The next quadrennium offers many opportunities for service to families which The Methodist Church must not neglect. In the 1947 meeting of the Board of Education the desire was expressed that the Council of Secretaries consider an emphasis upon the Christian family in the next quadrennium to be presented to the General Conference in April, 1948. Similar recommendations have come from other boards of the church. These suggestions will be presented to the General Conference and it is our hope that there will be a strong church-wide program to serve families during the next quadrennium.

There is special need for education in preparation for marriage in order that young people may not make as many mistakes in their early married life as have been made in recent years. There is also need for more study and reading on the part of parents that they may know the significance of religious training in the home and the ways in which they can teach religion by every act, word or deed.

One area of emphasis in the next quadrennium should be closer co-operation between home and church school. Local churches should study this problem in the light of their own situation and materials should be prepared by the General Board of Education to help parents and teachers understand and meet their responsibilities.

Another opportunity lies in service to isolated families living too far from any church school for regular attendance. Through radio and mail, these families should be helped to study the Sunday school materials and participate in family worship. From these rural families will come much of the leadership of the church of tomorrow.

*In co-operation with The Methodist Publishing House

VIII. USING MODERN MEDIA IN CHRISTIAN TEACHING

It has been obvious for sometime now that the church must create audio and visual materials for use in teaching or depend upon commercial concerns who will produce pictures and records which may fail to meet the standards of Christian education. The Church can no more depend upon independent producers of these materials than it can depend upon independent publishers for its church school lesson materials. Before success may be assured in production of such materials, there must be long months of study and experimentation.

In order that this Division might meet its responsibility in this regard it set up a Department of Audio-Visual Education in 1945 and called Howard E. Tower to be its director. He brought to this task a clear understanding of the philosophy of Christian teaching and of the relation of audio-visual material to it. He has worked diligently to equip himself for the best possible service in this new and rapidly developing field. He has proved to be a wise, patient and effective leader. His report follows:

During the past quadrennium the Department of Audio-Visual Education has sought to serve the church through all the departments of the Division. Three needs have received our attention:

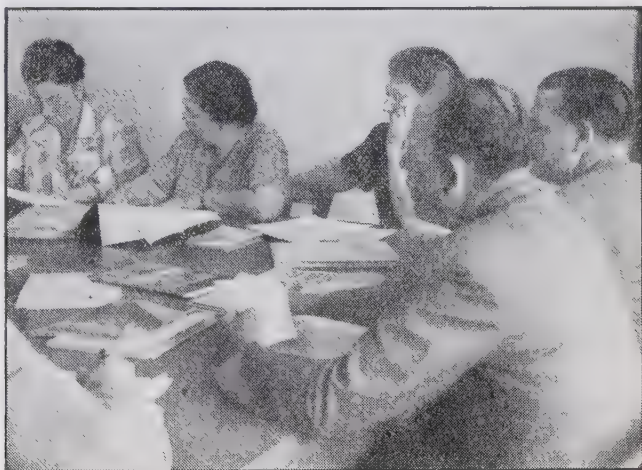
First, we have worked to prepare leaders to make effective use of audio-visual media in the program of Christian education. This has entailed the conducting of conferences, classes in training schools, and conference-wide workshops.

Second, we have sought to discover through experimentation the place of audio - visual resources in the total program of the church. This has involved research, study and experimentation in thirty-four selected churches.

Third, we have produced certain greatly needed materials for use in the various departments of our work. This has involved discovering the needs and experimenting with production to meet those needs. Some thirty slide and film strip projects have been produced during this period.

Experimental Churches

During the year thirty-two churches located in six annual conferences have been using visual materials experimentally in various phases of their programs. It has been difficult to give as close supervision to these projects as was needed. Adequate materials were hard to obtain. No testing instruments were available and



One of the five work groups engaged in audio-visual research as part of the 1947 Audio-Visual Seminar conducted by the General Board of Education at the University of Southern California

yet reports from these churches make it possible to make the following subjective judgments:

1. All churches, in beginning the use of projected visual materials, have a tendency to over-use these materials.
2. All churches report that the use of audio-visual materials increased the effectiveness of their teaching program.
3. All churches reported increased interest and attendance during the period of the experiment.
4. All churches reported an inadequate supply of effective materials.
5. All churches reported that the use of audio-visual resources increased teacher interest and preparation with resultant teaching satisfaction.

1947 Visual Seminar

In August the second three-weeks Seminar on Audio-Visual Materials was held at the University of Southern California. Again this was a co-operative project between the Division of the Local Church, the Editorial Division and the University. Thirty-eight persons spent the three weeks in study, giving particular attention to working out a pattern for a "User's Film Guide," and the developing of production outlines for new materials.

A pattern for a "User's Guide" was developed and guides for five motion picture films were written.

The following production outlines were developed.

For use with children:

1. Things in Common Walks of Life That Make Us Wonder
2. Living Today in the Out-of-Doors Jesus Taught About
3. Junior Boys and Girls Participating in the Fellowship and Service of the Church
4. Paul, Messenger of Good News
5. Church Bells (a recording for nursery children)

For Use With Young People

1. Achieving Maturity Through a Christian Philosophy of Life
2. Churchmanship
3. A Challenge to Creative Christian Living (social action)

For Use With Adults

1. Disciplines of Discipleship

For Use in Leadership Training

1. Use and Improvement of Church Equipment
2. The Task of the Church School Superintendent
3. What Is Christian Teaching?
4. The Church School Teacher Faces His Task

For Use in Family Groups

1. Significant Days in the Home
2. Family Worship
3. The Christian Home

Some of these materials have been channeled to this department for production, some through the International Council of Religious Education to the Protestant Film Commission for production, and the remainder to the Methodist Curriculum Committee for their consideration.

Special Study

The department director was given three weeks' leave, June 21-July 12, for special study in the Cinema Department of the University of Southern California. This brief study served only to give a better understanding of the technical skills needed for a more effective administration of the program, and to re-emphasize the need for the selection of persons now for more advanced training if we are to guide the church, in any sense, in the production and utilization of audio-visual materials for Christian education.

PRODUCTION

During the year the following materials have been produced and are being distributed through eight rental depositories of The Methodist Publishing House, and by direct purchase by the annual conference boards and by local churches.

2x2 Color Slides

THE STORY OF THE BIBLE

A set of ninety-three slides covering the story of how we got our English Bible was prepared by Dr. John Trever, Professor of Bible at the College of the Bible, Drake University, and is being released by our Board.

THE WORK OF HIS HAND

A set of thirty-one color slides of scenes from the High Sierra Mountains has been made into a worship resource.

THE WORK OF THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT

A set of twenty-six color slides interpreting the church at work with nursery children.

2x2 Slides With Recordings

OPERATION DESTINY

Fifty-two color slides interpreting ways of increasing attendance in the church school. The commentary is carried on two double-faced twelve-inch records.

Film Strip With Recordings

DO YOU KNOW YOUR ADOLESCENTS?

A black and white cartoon film strip with recording visualizing four adolescent problems, pointing them up for group discussion.

NEGOTIABLE PERSONALITY

A color film strip with recording interpreting stewardship as it works itself out in the program of First Methodist Church, Schenectady, New York.

OUR PLANET, OUR PROBLEM

A color film strip with recording which seeks to convince the church constituency of the significance of Christian education and their responsibility for participating in the church school.

Recordings

Three dramatic recordings for use in workers' conferences have been produced:

THE BIGGEST JOB IN THE WORLD

YOU DO IT, DOCTOR

THE STORY OF MRS. HENDERSON

PRODUCTION IN PROCESS

Work is in process on materials in the following areas:

1. Church Building and Equipment
2. Worship in the Home
3. The Task of the Church School Superintendent
4. Camp Leadership

5. Correspondence Courses
6. Counseling Seniors and Young People
7. Racial Understanding
8. Methodist Youth Fund
9. Recreation in the Church
10. The Rural Church (in co-operation with Board of Missions and Church Extension)
11. Nine additional recordings for workers' conferences

PALESTINE COLOR PICTURES

A two-thousand-dollar subsidy has been given to Dr. John Trever, who is doing research study in Palestine on an American School of Oriental Research Fellowship. Dr. Trever is a first-class photographer and is securing color pictures for our use in developing sets of slides on such subjects as:

Flowers and Trees of Palestine
Jerusalem and Its Environs
The Geography of Palestine
The Hill Country of Amos
The Story of the Jordan River

Dr. Trever reports good progress on this project.

TRAINING LEADERS FOR USE OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

One of the most urgent needs in the area for the use of audio-visual resources is the training of leaders. The burden of this training in the long-range program must be carried in the ongoing leadership program, through jurisdictional leadership schools, conferences, laboratory schools and training schools.

However, to meet the need of those churches which have already purchased equipment and are bewildered about what to do with it, it becomes necessary to carry on special training projects. This department has co-operated during the year with the Methodist Audio-Visual Committee in conducting two-day audio-visual workshops in thirty annual conferences. Additional workshops are planned for the remainder of the year.

CO-OPERATION WITHIN THE STAFF

The Audio-Visual Department works in and through the other departments of the Division. The directing committee is composed of a staff member from each department. Plans for training of leaders and production of materials are made by this committee. The production of materials related to the work of a particular department is guided by a committee from that department.

In addition to these more formal training projects, the Division has co-operated with the Editorial Division in conducting monthly evaluation reviews of materials. These evaluations have been included in the church school periodicals with definite suggestions for their integration into units of study. This service has been greatly appreciated by the local church leaders, and is a move in the right direction, but needs to be greatly increased.

INTERBOARD CO-OPERATION

Our Division has taken an active part in the Audio-Visual Committee of The Methodist Church, co-operating in carrying out the conference audio-visual and radio workshops referred to on a previous page, and in every way possible seeking

to bring about a more unified approach to the utilization and production of audio-visual resources within The Methodist Church.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL CO-OPERATION

In the area of interdenominational co-operation our Division has taken an active part in the programs of the International Council of Religious Education; also the Joint Radio Committee of the Congregational Christian, Presbyterian, U. S. A., and Methodist churches, contributing \$5,000 to the budget for the production of the "All Aboard for Adventure" radio transcriptions.

We have actively participated in the program of the Protestant Film Commission, reading and evaluating production outlines and scripts and working in committees of the commission.

We are at present meeting with persons from other denominations and interdenominational agencies looking toward the formation of a Protestant Radio Commission.

FUTURE NEEDS

The urgency of meeting the demand for special training in the use of visual resources comes upon us by pressure from the annual conference and the local church. Many more requests have come to the office this year than we had last year. Even if we were to double our field outreach we would not touch all the annual conferences. In the meantime, churches are buying equipment and misusing materials. The need here is not for stimulation and promotion but for guidance.

In the area of experimentation there is need for someone to give the needed time to review all materials available, supervise their use in actual situations, and build up a body of reliable experience, to guide both those who are training leaders in the use of existing materials, and those who are seeking to develop new materials. This is the most urgent request coming from the field. Pastors and teachers are demanding that help be given as to what materials are available, what is good, and for what uses and age groups the materials are adapted.

In the area of production, staff personnel of the department in which new productions are planned will be used to work through the production outlines, that is, to determine the content of the visual resource. The actual visualization must be done by technical experts. There are two ways such technical service can be obtained. First, the particular production can be farmed out to concerns. Second, technical persons can be employed full time. Our experience thus far indicates that simple productions can be done more cheaply and more satisfactorily by employing our own technical personnel.

By way of summarizing needs, it is our conviction that these needs, namely leadership training, experimentation, and production, face us with greater urgency in the coming quadrennium. Of the three, the one that falls most directly within the province of the Division of the Local Church is that of leadership training, or the training in the utilization of visual resources. However, this is not to say that the other two emphases should not concern us.

For the next quadrennium as the program expands and the needs are effectively met there should be personnel as follows: A staff person to give full time to conducting workshops; a staff person to give full time to evaluation and experimentation; a technical staff adequate for such production as is undertaken (one or two persons); and a director for the department. Such a program will require an expan-

sion in our present building facilities to at least two offices, a studio, laboratory room, and projection rooms.

In this statement we have tried to be as conservative as possible, consistent with any realistic view of the urgency of the field and the potential of the media.

IX. THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

This Division is extremely fortunate in the leadership which it is providing the church in the Christian education of children. Mary Skinner is giving aggressive, wise, reasonable, and effective leadership in the staff of the department, to the hundreds of employed and volunteer children's workers in the annual conferences and the districts, and to the more than 250,000 children's teachers and leaders in local churches. She is ably assisted in the department by four associates: Olive Smith, Ethel Ristine, Emma Jane Kramer, and Dorothea Anderson.

The remaining paragraphs in this Section IX have been written by Miss Skinner.

OUR BUSINESS IS CHILDREN



Our Business Is Children

All of them

Those from the families of the church and those whose families have no church connection;
The near ones and the far ones;
The normal, happy, much loved ones and the lonely, sad handicapped neglected ones;
The tumultuous, joyous responsive ones and the anaemic, suspicious, uncertain insecure ones.

All of them

Wanting to know, to do, to be sure;
Ready to respond to the love of God; to develop a reverence for his orderly universe with its boundless resources for the good of the world family;
Capable of loving, learning, worshiping, serving, growing, creating, becoming—also susceptible to prejudice, ignorance, and unworthy living.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SITUATIONS SIGNIFICANT TO THE WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN

There has been an unprecedented increase in child population. More than eleven million children were born in the United States during the period 1943-1946, inclusive. The estimated population under nine years of age, July, 1946, was more than twenty-five million.

Adjustments in family life following the war years have been accompanied by less moving about; more money; higher prices; more tensions; housing shortage.

National planning for health, welfare, education and family life is more comprehensive than ever before.

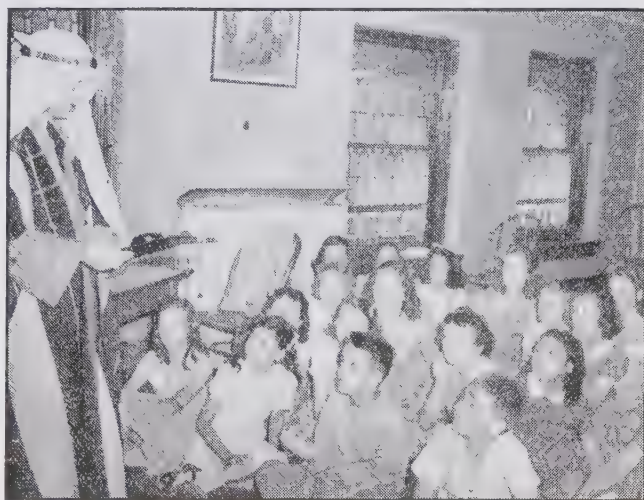
In the world at large the suffering, privation, and absence of those things essential for abundant life for children have been immeasurable. However, there has been a corresponding activity and zeal for relief and reconstruction. The services of the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, the Church World Service Centers, and of CARE have been timely and effective though probably inadequate. The extension of the World Council of Churches and the World Council of Christian Education, together with the World Education Service Council, world friendship projects among school children, the Committee on International Education and Relief, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), all have contributed to the salvage and the stabilization of child life in wartorn countries.

Against this national and international background, we are glad to report the developments of the quadrennium in the church's program and service for the children.

CHURCH-WIDE EMPHASES IN THE CHILDREN'S DIVISION

All phases of the Crusade for Christ have been reflected in timely and effective ways in the Board's program for children. Hundreds of teachers are more aware

than ever of the evangelistic possibilities in the plans of the church for reaching and teaching the children. Many adult congregations have a sense of stewardship for the Christian nurture of children which they have never had before. Children and children's workers have shared generously in the regular World Service giving of the church and in the special Crusade for Christ offering of the quadrennium. There is no way of reporting accurately the activities of children through all of the channels of overseas relief.



Capable of Loving, Learning, Worshipping, Serving; also Susceptible to Prejudice, Ignorance, and Unworthy Living

There has been a gratifying increase in membership and attendance in the children's division (statistics reported elsewhere). As a result of these developments, there is a new concern for better teaching; for more teachers; for more and better materials; for better planning; and for more dedicated service in the interest of children within and outside of the church fellowship.

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INCREASED ACTIVITY IN PLANS FOR NURSERY CHILDREN

The unprecedented birth rate of the quadrennium has been accompanied by concern and (we hope) more effective service to young children and their parents. More than 500,000 children too young to attend the nursery class are enrolled in the church school, and a continuous friendly service with their parents is maintained by the nursery home visitor.

More opportunities for interpreting the church's program for young children and their parents are provided through all of the conference and district activities. A special Crusade for Christ enterprise involving short-time field service by several selected well-trained leaders in this field is contemplated for 1948.

BETTER SERVICE TO THE FAMILY

While this emphasis will be more fully discussed in another section of this report, the Department of Christian Education of Children has an inescapable responsibility in this area. We are glad to note a growing concern to find new and better ways of serving the family, and we look with expectancy and confidence upon what may evolve as the result of an authorized enlarged program of service in this area.

The National Conference on Family Life, May 6-8, sponsored by more than 100 national organizations concerned with better family life should yield valuable resources for our church as we seek to increase our own service to the family.

DEVELOPMENTS IN VACATION SCHOOLS

The vacation school as an extension and enrichment of the year-round program for the Christian education of children is coming to be a definite and a recognized part of the church school. The following statistics will indicate the numerical developments of the quadrennium:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Conferences Reporting</i>	<i>Vacation Schools Held</i>	<i>Children Enrolled</i>	<i>Children Not in Any Church School</i>
1944	83	7,805	405,618	13,713
1945	92	9,676	481,239	17,096
1946	97	10,616	566,541	20,905
1947	97	11,528	638,112	20,196

In addition to the vacation school program with two or more weeks of daily sessions, there are a variety of church-centered summer activities for children, all of which we encourage.

THE VACATION CHURCH SCHOOL EXTENSION SERVICE

A significant development of the quadrennium has been the Vacation Church School Extension Service, a Crusade for Christ enterprise, which enabled experienced workers to go into sparsely-settled or remote areas where leadership was lacking and assist the local leaders in a summer program of religious teaching for children. We regard this as one of the most effective means for touching the lives of hundreds of children, many workers (including parents), and also for strengthening the on-

going church school program. The following statistical summary indicates the scope of this service:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Conferences</i>	<i>Workers</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Pupils</i>
1945	22	47	269	9,340
1946	25	117	280	12,473
1947	20	98	288	13,200

THE CHURCH SCHOOL IN TRANSITION

The traditional Sunday school with a meager hour a week of teaching is in many places giving way to a more effective church program for the religious training of



The Normal, Happy, Much Loved Ones

children which uses more hours on Sunday, through the week, and through the summer. The following are typical of these expansions in local churches: Use of church buildings as community or neighborhood centers for after-school or Saturday morning activities and religious classes for children; additional teaching sessions for primary and junior children on Sunday afternoon or on specified afternoons through the week; through-the-week kindergartens with trained workers and a daily session of three or more hours with an accompanying program of parent education. The latter represents a significant development. During the years before children are in the public school, the church has an opportunity to provide for them and for their parents the training which is timely before the school years make life more complex for both children and for parents.

RELATIONSHIP OF THE DEPARTMENT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS, BOARDS, AND AGENCIES

The Department of Christian Education of Children is inescapably responsible for and related to leadership education, parent education, visual education, and missionary education, whose responsibilities are reported elsewhere. Long hours are spent in co-operative work on church school curriculum, although this responsibility is carried primarily by the Editorial Division.

Through the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education we continue to have valuable material for the missionary education of children. The relationship with the Woman's Division of Christian Service as we work together in this phase

of the church's program for children is becoming more and more satisfactory as mutual confidence and understanding develop.

The relation of the department staff members to the International Council of Religious Education is both enriching and exacting. An outstanding event of the quadrennium was an International Children's Work Conference at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1947 preceding the International Sunday School Convention, with 300 leaders in children's work in attendance. This interdenominational work for leaders in children's work continues into 1948 in twenty-nine regional conferences in the United States and Canada.

MAIN LINES OF PROMOTION AND INTERPRETATION

The correspondence of the department from every part of the United States and many foreign countries about practically every phase of child life in home, church, and community is our most exacting area of service. Regular contributions to the periodicals, basic manuals and timely leaflets, seasonal bulletins, and the *Children's Division Yearbook* represent other printed avenues of interpretation and promotion. Field work includes consultation with significant national church gatherings, but schools, conferences, planning conferences and personal consultation with conference and district leaders as they seek to improve their plans for developing leaders in children's work constitute a major responsibility for all staff members.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

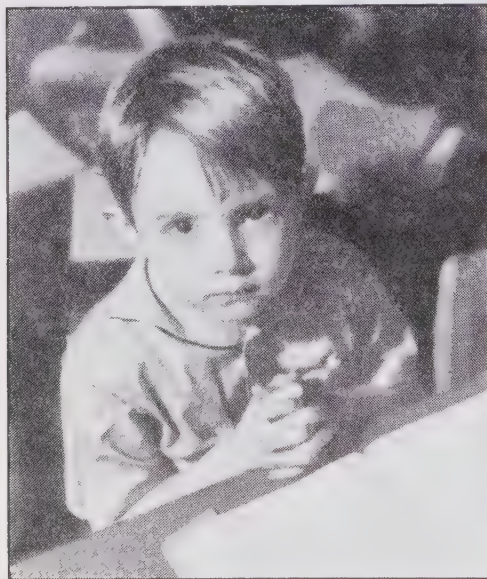
During the quadrennium members of the department have had personal contact with leaders in practically every conference of the church. There have been annual

field services in many conferences. Requests for field service are far beyond our ability to meet. We have on several occasions been able to secure the assistance of qualified workers outside of the staff who have rendered valuable services.

During the quadrennium Miss Smith has taken advantage of the Board's provision for a six-weeks leave of absence for advanced study and a four-months absence without salary.

Miss Ristine is contemplating a period of study in the summer of 1948.

At the request of the Joint Committee on Religious Education in Foreign Fields, the director of the department spent four months in consultation with the missionaries and nationals in the countries of South America where our church has worked; also a month in a Curriculum Conference in Rio de Janeiro in 1947. At the request of the same committee, Miss Young is contemplating a period of service in Africa beginning in June of 1948.



The Lonely, Sad, Handicapped, Neglected Ones

The Lonely, Sad, Handicapped, Neglected Ones

The work done by the members of the staff is of high quality; and the continuous, dependable, efficient co-operation of the secretaries in the department constitutes an inestimable contribution to the volume and the quality of our work. The appreciation of the director is hereby expressed to these friends, associates, and helpers who make the work for the Board a continuous source of pleasure and satisfaction.

The end of the quadrennium finds us happy to give an account of our stewardship. What we have done has been our best. What we have not done is due in part to our personal limitations but also in part to the financial and personnel limits set by the Board within which we try to serve but which constantly hamper the service which ought to be rendered to the children of the church in this day of opportunity and need.

X. THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF YOUTH

Those adults who participated in the Methodist Youth Conference in Cleveland felt the power which is in the 2,000,000 members of the Methodist Youth Fellowship. To labor with and for this group and with almost 100,000 youth leaders in the church is a high privilege which is fully appreciated by the members of the staff of the Youth Department. Mr. Rupert and his associates bring to their work great enthusiasm, unusual skill in organization and administration, and a charm of personality which is so essential in the leadership of youth. The members of the staff of the Youth Department are: Hoover Rupert, director, Joseph W. Bell, E. O. Harbin, Clarice Bowman, Virginia Henry, Larry Eisenberg.

Other sections of this report refer to certain aspects of the work of the Youth Department. In addition to these, Mr. Rupert reports as follows:

Christian education has the answer for confused and bewildered youth who seek living that is effective in a chaotic world. Baffled by the ethical dilemma which confronts them, distressed in the maddening maze of a war-torn world, searching for a certainty and a security to which they can confidently cling, and yet eager and anxious to save their world from tottering into the abyss of destruction, today's youth look for a leader. The Youth Department believes that its ministry has as its basic purpose to bring youth into vital relationship with Jesus Christ as their leader; and through the evangelizing process of Christian education to give them a Christian philosophy of life which is well grounded in a vital and living faith in Jesus Christ as Lord.

Again this year we can report that more youth were reached through Christian teaching in the Methodist Youth Fellowship this past year than before in any of its seven years of existence. Even so, we are still reminded that the number we reach is so small a proportion of the number of youth who should be reached by the Methodist Youth Fellowship, that there is no time to falter from our purpose to reach more and more youth year after year.

The following report of activities in and through the Youth Department is an indication of the means whereby we seek to achieve the purpose stated above.

HELP IN PLANNING THE LOCAL METHODIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

Over the years we have received requests and suggestions for a manual issued annually which would make possible planning over a longer period of time than is perhaps characteristic of many youth groups. An effective Methodist Youth Fellowship plans in advance for all phases of its program. With the hope that it could be of help to any and all Methodist Youth Fellowship groups in churches large and

small, *Planbook for the Methodist Youth Fellowship* was issued in May. It contains help for planning activities in every group, tying the suggestions for types of program activities and supplementary materials into the regular approved curriculum units for the three age groups within the Methodist Youth Fellowship. The response which has come from all over the country to the issuance of *Planbook* is encouraging and because of its issuance many more Methodist Youth Fellowships are planning their programs and activities and thus are achieving a more effective program. *Planbook* is to be an annual publication of the Youth Department.

THE METHODIST YOUTH CONFERENCE

To provide a national youth feature of the Crusade for Christ which would dramatically express youth's part in this great endeavor of Methodism, to give a tremendous challenge and spiritual power to the ongoing youth program of the church, and to make a dramatic demonstration to the church and the world of the sincerity and earnestness of Methodist youth, the Methodist Youth Conference was held in Cleveland, Ohio, December 30, 1947-January 2, 1948.



The Great National Methodist Youth Conference

More than 11,000 persons were in attendance at the Cleveland Conference. Actual registrations totaled 10,600, with an additional 400-500 youth and adult workers from Cleveland who served the conference in various capacities. The actual youth attendance was nearly 10,000. This proved to be the largest youth conference in Methodism in over 40 years. It probably was the most representative conference ever held in Methodism, since every annual conference, and nearly one-third of the 21,000 charges of The Methodist Church were represented by one or more delegates.

Rev. Joseph W. Bell gave full-time direction and attention to the promotion and preparation of the conference. He was released from regular staff duties for fifteen

months to make this possible. He was supported in his leadership by the department staff, the entire division staff, the Council of Bishops, the various boards and agencies having to do with youth work, and a large number of Cleveland Methodists—youth and adults. Without this superb co-operation, the conference could not have been held. Conference, district and subdistrict officers and leaders through their efforts made possible the overflow attendance.

It should be observed that the Cleveland Conference was designed and held as an integral part of the ongoing Methodist Youth Fellowship program. The spirit of the conference is being scattered throughout Methodism through an extensive follow-up program which began immediately as delegates returned home from Cleveland, and which will continue throughout the coming quadrennium.

Few of us in the Youth Department have ever been associated with anything which has caught the enthusiasm, imagination, interest and co-operation of our entire church, as has the Cleveland Conference. Its impact on the church will be felt for years to come as the thousands of decisions for Christ and Christian service registered at Cleveland bear fruit in dedicated lives of service in the home church and community.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE OF THE METHODIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

Recognizing the importance of recruiting the professional religious workers of tomorrow from the ranks of the Methodist Youth Fellowship of today, this volunteer service program furnishes a channel through which the recruiting of youth for Christian service can be carried on. This year thus far there have been processed through our office the dedication cards of 854 volunteers for full-time vocational religious service, and 212 volunteers for summer service. It will be of interest to see the quadrennial statistics in this important phase of our report. They are as follows:

	1944	1945	1946	1947	Totals
Full Time Religious Service.....	358	743	1,028	854	2,983
Summer Service	277	462	487	212	1,438

In addition to these there were hundreds of other decisions which were followed up through the annual conference office or through the district superintendent.

With the imperative need for religious workers apparent everywhere today, it becomes equally apparent that this phase of the youth program of our church must be intensified if we are to meet the demands for service in the church. The proposed Vocational Council of The Methodist Church is one means of correlating the personnel work of the boards and agencies, and its annual publication of its service projects booklet gives definite information as to service opportunities available to Methodist youth.

FELLOWSHIP TEAMS

In order to give help to many of our weaker churches and also enlist and train many of the youth who volunteer for service in the church, Fellowship Teams have been encouraged. Interest in this year-round project has grown within the past few years until more than half of our annual conferences report some activity of this kind being carried on. Many of these conferences have had some form of special training for team members and counselors. It is most important that this practical method of stewardship and evangelism on the part of youth be continued, but that care and guidance be given in the training of youth and counselors. This should not be a formalized program copied after the Methodist Youth Caravan

plan, but a well-planned way of helping youth find ways of expressing themselves in service to others, when those served also have an opportunity for growth.

The encouragement of the use of such teams from campuses of Methodist colleges and from Wesley Foundations at state colleges and universities, is an excellent means of keeping our college youth tied in with the program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship and thereby better preparing them for service in the churches in the communities where they will settle following graduation.

SUMMER AGENCIES

More than 700 summer institutes, camps, assemblies, and conferences were held this past summer under the auspices of the Methodist Youth Fellowship. Of this number approximately half were in the field of intermediate work and the other half in the field of seniors and older youth. Each year sees a better trained group of leaders who conduct these summer groups, and in most parts of the country the results of the training over the past two quadrenniums can readily be seen in the program and set-up of the agency as well as in its leadership.



Vacation School in a Country Church

Young People's Leadership Conferences were held this past summer to train the leadership of conference, district and subdistrict councils in the Northeastern, North Central, Southeastern, and South Central Jurisdictions, in addition to certain area leadership conferences which were held within the Western and Central Jurisdictions. The trend in these conferences is away from the formalized type of training to the laboratory approach in which specific leaders are trained for the specific tasks which are theirs in the leadership of their particular phase of the organization. This is true both for the youth leaders and the adult workers with youth.

Rev. W. C. Moore, who came to the staff to carry on for a year Mr. Bell's duties in the summer agency field, rendered conspicuously fine service during his period of time with the staff, and, as was planned at the time of his coming, has returned to the pastorate in the Memphis Conference.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES WEEK

For some time now it has been thought that the youth who attended summer assemblies, camps, and institutes should return home to do more than "make a report." Thus a special week has been encouraged when the report might be made by letting all youth in the church experience something of what happened to the delegate at the summer agency. This plan has spread over the country and is becoming a regular part of the program of many Methodist Youth Fellowships. Again as last year, Youth Activities Week will become a regular part of the late summer curriculum and will be thought of as a time for follow-up of the summer agencies, but also for evaluating the work of the past year and planning for the coming year. We are recommending that it be a time to put into use the annual edition of *Planbook*, and a special issue of the monthly leader's guide, *Workshop*, will provide special resources for this activity.

METHODIST YOUTH CARAVANS

Each year we have been able to report an increase in the number of caravans serving in the field and the approximate number of churches and individuals this program of evangelism and education reaches. Again this year, with the increased training period for caravan teams, our caravans went out better trained than before and therefore did perhaps a more effective piece of work than has been done in the past. This year eighty-seven caravan teams served in fifty-five annual conferences, with a total of 348 youth and eighty-nine adult counselors. These teams reached a total of 36,700 people in 1,827 churches.

The quadrennial statistics are of interest here. A total of 320 caravans served in an aggregate of 227 annual conferences, with 1,114 young people and 331 adults giving nine weeks in the summer to this service project. They reached a total of 5,424 churches, with an aggregate local attendance of 101,753 people, of whom approximately one half were seniors and older youth, and one fourth were intermediates and one fourth adult workers with youth.

Some rather extensive changes in training plans and in the type of service to be rendered in the churches of Methodism are projected for this year in an effort to keep up with the growing interest in Methodist Youth Caravans and with the needs to which they can minister.

Our biggest problem in making the Youth Caravan program effective is in the matter of securing competent adult counselors for the caravan teams. This past season it was necessary to turn down nearly 100 youth who made application but for whom there was no place because there was no adult counselor for the team on which they might have served.

This year, prewar standards for caravaners and for adult counselors are being reinstated and should produce a higher caliber of caravan teams than heretofore.

METHODIST YOUTH FUND

Contrary to some beliefs, the primary purpose of the Methodist Youth Fund is not raising money for missions but rather to provide a vital means for missionary

education of Methodist youth. That this phase of missionary education is conspicuously successful is indicated in the report made by Miss Emeline F. Crane, who is responsible for the promotion of this fund. The phenomenal rise in the Methodist Youth Fund since its beginning in 1941 makes it worthy to include the complete statistics here:

June 1, 1941-May 31, 1942.....	\$ 85,574.24
June 1, 1942-May 31, 1943.....	103,139.54
June 1, 1943-May 31, 1944.....	131,512.00
June 1, 1944-May 31, 1945.....	168,367.41
June 1, 1945-May 31, 1946.....	247,272.28
June 1, 1946-May 31, 1947.....	266,708.43

It should be observed that the receipts to date this year are several thousand dollars ahead of what they were last year at this time, indicating that the increase in the Methodist Youth Fund is continuing its consistent way. It will be observed that during the quadrennium just closing the Methodist Youth Fund has more than doubled in its annual receipts.

The Methodist Youth Fund serves as one means of missionary education and trains Methodist youth in giving to the missionary program of Methodism so that when they achieve maturity and become the adult leaders of Methodism they will have been trained in giving to the missionary program.

ADULT WORKERS WITH YOUTH

If the program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship is more effective in the next quadrennium, it will be because we are able to secure more trained adult workers with youth. At every turn we are faced with the scarcity of talented and consecrated adult workers with youth. This proves to be one of the greatest needs we face in the youth program of the church today, and we in our denomination are not alone in this need.

Under the leadership of Miss Clarice M. Bowman in our staff, we are seeking to give leadership training to adult workers with youth through courses in summer agencies, through correspondence and home study courses, and through laboratory schools and training conferences within the annual conferences.

We have added 765 persons to the list of those certified to teach leadership courses in the youth field, in addition to 204 home study courses which have been completed. Through the twenty-seven First Series and sixteen Second Series courses in leadership education, as well as the twenty First Series and nine Second Series in home study courses, youth workers have opportunity for leadership training beyond anything ever offered to the youth workers of Methodism.

We are convinced that the Methodist Youth Fellowship will be made more effective only as we lift the level of the teaching and counseling done by the adult workers with youth. This in turn will be done only as we find it possible to train leaders who are consecrated, talented, and willing to work.

CURRICULUM

As advisory members of the Curriculum Committee of The Methodist Church, members of the Youth Department staff spend much time annually in the development of curriculum outlines and descriptions. Participating in the annual Youth Curriculum Conference, the meetings of the Youth Subcommittee on Curriculum, as well as being represented on the Curriculum Committee of the International

Council of Religious Education, the staff is enabled to bring the wealth of experience that comes from field service and contact with church leaders all over the country into the curriculum building program of the church.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF METHODIST YOUTH

Bringing together the youth and student streams of The Methodist Church on the national level for participation in special projects, the National Conference of Methodist Youth is rendering real service to our youth program through its many projects. Rev. George Harper, the secretary of the National Conference, is a co-operating member of the Youth Department staff and as such has responsibility in the field of community service.

Concern, the biweekly newspaper, and *Power*, the devotional booklet, both projects of the National Conference, have been put on a more stable financial basis and the circulation has had a gratifying increase in both publications. Mr. Neyland Hester, a past president of the National Conference, serves as managing editor for the two publications.

AGE GROUPINGS

Because it was felt we as a staff were not meeting the responsibilities for work with older youth in the most effective manner, the past year has seen the organization within the staff of age-group committees. While each member of the Youth Department staff has certain functional responsibilities with the work of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, there is one staff member who serves as chairman for each of the three committees. Miss Elizabeth Brown has served as chairman for the intermediate committee, Mr. Bell for the senior committee, and Mr. Eisenberg for the older youth committee. Each member of the staff is a member of one of these three committees and thus we are enabled through both the functional and the age-group approach more nearly to meet the needs of the individual youth. This work has been on an experimental basis this past year and its activity centered largely in the production of *Planbook*; as well as in specific projects within each of the three age groups in the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

Because of postwar changes, early marriages, war-time service, and other results of our present culture, the youth between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three form a difficult group to serve. A better correlation between the older youth and the young adult program needs to take place during the developments of the next quadrennium. Meanwhile, it can be reported that the program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship is serving more effectively the older youth group than in previous years. However, much remains to be done in this field and we look at it as one of the challenging phases of our work for the next quadrennium.

OVERSEAS SERVICE

This year through the program of Methodist Youth Caravans, it was possible to send to Cuba two teams of Methodist youth who rendered excellent service there. The teams were composed equally of representatives from the Cuba Annual Conference and annual conferences from various parts of our country.

Following the World Conference of Christian Youth at Oslo, two teams of five each spent several weeks of caravan service on the continent. One team served in Poland under the leadership of the Polish Annual Conference, and the other team served in Czechoslovakia. This caravan service was made possible through the co-operation of the Foreign Division of the Board of Missions and Church Extension.

sion and Bishop Paul N. Garber of the Geneva Area. The glowing reports of their service, both from the caravaners and from those whom they served, confirms the feeling of the Youth Department staff that this is one phase of caravan service which needs to be extended through the coming year. Plans are being presented which would call for the sending of three caravan teams to Europe this coming summer in co-operation with the Board of Missions, these teams to serve with equal numbers of youth representatives of the countries in which the service will be rendered.

The Board of Education made possible for the director of the Youth Department the privilege of sharing in the World Conference of Christian Youth at Oslo, Norway, in July, and the conference of the Youth Department of the World Council of Churches in Lund, Sweden, in August. In addition to this, he was able to visit Methodist youth work in eight of the countries, including Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Belgium, and England. May I express my sincere appreciation through this report to the Board of Education for making possible this rich experience during the past summer.

Twenty official delegates represented the Methodist Youth Fellowship at the World Conference of Christian Youth at Oslo, Norway. This group was selected by a committee of the Council of the National Conference and were representative of every geographical section of the country. Because there were many representatives from interdenominational agencies who have Methodist affiliation, approximately sixty Methodists from the United States of America were in the delegation of 240 Americans at Oslo. It is difficult to assess the value of such a conference in terms of the life of the youth who were there, plus the impact they will make on the life of Methodist youth across the country as they share with them the experiences of the World Christian Conference. The delegates representing the Methodist Youth Fellowship have spoken and written repeatedly of their gratitude to the Board of Education for its financial contribution to each of them which made possible their attendance at the conference.

APPRECIATION

Again this year I am constrained to acknowledge the challenging nature of the ministry to Methodist youth which is possible both for myself and my colleagues in the Youth Department. We are grateful for the excellent co-operation which comes from the workers with youth across the country. The staff of the Youth Department have again this year demonstrated their versatility, their deep spirit of devotion and consecration, and the amazing amount of work which they can get accomplished. Hundreds of thousands of miles have been traveled, thousands of letters have been written, and through other activities reported above, the Youth Department staff have sought to meet the challenge of ministering to Methodist youth in today's world. Their continued consecration and deep devotion to the task is a source of inspiration and the basis for real appreciation on the part of the director of the Youth Department.

The staff and secretaries of the Youth Department work as a team and those who work in the office have demonstrated a similar spirit of consecration and devotion to work of the Youth Department.

THE NEXT QUADRENNIUM

In the next quadrennium the Cleveland Conference should provide impetus which will launch an all-out offensive in education and evangelism among the youth of Methodism. The countless thousands of youth outside the church are a constant

challenge to us to make our program more adequate to bring them into the Methodist Youth Fellowship. This report is submitted with a sense of gratitude for the opportunity to serve in the ministry to Methodist youth in today's world.

XI. THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF ADULTS

There are still some people who think the church school is for children and perhaps a few youth. It may be surprising to some members of the General Conference to learn that adults constitute the largest age group in Methodist church schools. The relative enrollment in the three age groups in Methodist church schools is as follows:

Children	1,778,118
Youth	1,222,498
Adults	2,149,193

These figures speak well for adults. But the adults are actually behind the other two divisions on a percentage basis.

	<i>Per cent of National Population</i>	<i>Per cent of Enrollment in Church Schools</i>
Children	19.8%	34.52%
Youth	21.6%	23.74%
Adults	58.6%	41.74%

The task of the Department of Christian Education of Adults is, therefore, two-fold: First, to aid local churches to become effective teaching agencies for adults. Second, to reach Methodism's share of our national adult population. Mr. Rippy and his associates in the department are devoting themselves to this two-fold task with penetrating insight, tireless energy and gratifying success. The members of the staff of the department are: M. Leo Rippy, Director, Robert S. Clemmons, Doris P. Dennison and Virginia Stafford.

The remainder of this section has been written by Mr. Rippy.

EXTENDING OUR SERVICE

At the beginning of this calendar year the staff members of the Department of Christian Education of Adults were determined to make a greater impact upon the church than they had ever made before. We knew we could not do this by ourselves. Four full-time staff members and Rev. H. W. Williams, who helps as time permits, could accept only a small number of the more than three hundred invitations that came from executive secretaries and other workers. The invitations called for over twelve hundred days of field work. We had to have help.

Instead of securing another staff member we used the same amount of money in training volunteer workers and special field workers. The special field workers—five of them—were to spend three months each in an intensive effort to reach the largest possible number of conferences.

During the summer forty-six volunteer workers who were selected by their respective executive secretaries received intensive training in the Jurisdictional Schools and in Nashville, Tennessee. In addition to the forty-six workers selected by the executive secretaries, eighty other conference, district, subdistrict and local church workers with adults took the special training. This means the 126 workers with adults devoted an average of twenty-five hours during the periods of five days

each in an intensive study of adult work—young adult, adult and older adult—in local churches, subdistricts, districts and annual conferences.

The forty-six workers selected by their executive secretaries are attempting to reach all the local churches in their annual conferences with a more definite emphasis upon reaching adults with Christian teaching. The five special workers, during the three-months period they have spent working in twenty-five annual conferences, have conducted 312 subdistrict meetings on young adult work. Over twelve thousand young adults attended these meetings.

The intensive training carried on during the summer of 1947 has given us a leadership in the field of adult work that we have never before had. Last year we received many invitations asking for a representative from the Department to present various phases of adult work. We could not recommend anyone. This year, as a result of the special training program, we can provide someone who can do a good job in interpreting adult work anywhere this help is needed in conference-wide meetings. Following the regular procedure we have been pursuing for years, it would have taken us six or eight years to develop the leadership that is now available. More has happened during the months of September, October, and November in some annual conferences in the field of adult work than had happened prior to this period. We are justified in saying that this special training effort inaugurates the beginning of a new day in our program of Christian education of adults.

YOUNG ADULTS

It is necessary to recognize the fact that we have natural groupings in the adult life of the church. We recognize three major groups of adults—young adults, adults,



Young Adult Fellowship Forum

and older adults. These three groups must be taken into account as plans and policies are developed. We make no apology for the emphasis that we are placing upon young adult work. The urgency of the situation makes this special emphasis necessary at this time. Many persons in The Methodist Church seem to be quite unaware of what has happened in the field of young adult work during the past six years. Six years ago in many of our annual conferences only a small number of young adult groups could be found. That is not the situation today. The great

majority of our churches have one or more young adult groups. It will not be long until there will be only a few churches that do not have a functioning young adult group.

Young adults bring into the church setup a new leadership that guarantees an aggressive development of the work of the church. An earnest effort to bring into existence a young adult group pays off in rich dividends.

During the summer of 1947, eighty-two conference-wide meetings of young adults were conducted, and in addition to these quite a number of annual district meetings of young adults. There will be less than ten annual conferences in The Methodist Church that will not have conference-wide meetings during the summer of 1948.

More than 200 subdistrict young adult fellowships were organized during the months of September, October and November, 1947. This progress was due to the special field work made possible by the five special workers and the conference workers who took training during the summer of 1947.

The special and conference workers will enable us to put forth an aggressive effort in more than ninety of our 108 annual conferences during the period of September, 1947, to June 1, 1948, to establish and maintain contact with each local church in those conferences. This is made possible through the subdistrict young adult fellowship. We have reason for believing that before June 1, 1948, we will have more than 1,200 subdistrict young adult fellowships. In these groups young adults from several local churches come together for fellowship and to receive training, inspiration and guidance so that they may return to their local churches and do better work.

OLDER PEOPLE

The greatest unexplored field that the church faces today is with those adults who are over sixty-five years of age. We must wake up to the fact that right now one person out of twelve is over sixty-five years of age and that in 1980 one person in every seven will be over sixty-five, which means that in time there will be some-



A Few of Those Attending a Conference-wide Meeting of Adults Over Sixty-five Years of Age

thing like 22,000,000 who will be over sixty-five. At the present time we have over 12,000,000 in this group. What are we doing about them?

The church must realize that it faces a unique opportunity in working with older people. Their needs are different from those of other adults. They must find their place in the church and in society or commercial agencies will exploit them. They must be taught how to achieve a satisfying Christian experience for old age. This experience is an achievement. It must be achieved during old age. It is true it will have its roots in the experiences of the past, but those roots may not be the channels through which life after sixty-five can be nourished unless the church makes this possible.

This older group is one of the five groups—older people, shut-ins, parents of young children, occupational groups, and special prospective members—in the home department. Many in this older group must be caught up in an aggressive program of Christian education if their needs are to be met. It is not a group that can be adequately served by quarterly visits. It calls for careful planning, made possible by leaders who have a vision of the possibilities of abundant living for older people. In order to place special emphasis upon the importance of work with older people, the Department co-operated with conference executive secretaries, and seven conference-wide meetings for people over sixty-five were conducted during the summer of 1947. Limitation of space makes it impossible to give the programs of these meetings or to bring a report of the thrilling experiences of those who participated in them.

During the calendar year of 1947 we sent a personalized letter to each minister in The Methodist Church, in which his attention was called to the importance of the work of the adult home department and the nursery home visitor. We believe that these letters played some part in increasing the enrollment in the nursery and adult home departments. This Department co-operated with the Department of Christian Education of Children in sending these letters to the pastors.

READERS SERVICE

Methodists for years have decried the fact that Christian Scientists, Catholics, and several "isms" were making progress in distributing free leaflets to the traveling public in bus and railroad stations of the United States. Your staff members were convinced that The Methodist Church would respond to a plan to enable it to reach millions of adults with an emphasis upon a Christian way of life through what we call Readers Service. The Department was successful in getting a company to manufacture inexpensive holders for leaflets. It secured writers for leaflets that could be published and sold for 35 cents per hundred. Information concerning Readers Service has been sent to each local church in Methodism and announcements carried in the national and conference *Christian Advocates*. The response to Readers Service is most disappointing. The staff members are concerned about what approach to make in trying to interest local churches in maintaining holders in bus and railroad stations. The Methodist Church could reach between ten and twenty million people a year with an emphasis upon the Christian way of life if local churches would maintain holders in bus and railroad stations. It seems strange that this wonderful opportunity is being ignored by so many local churches.

BIBLE CONFERENCES

Bible conferences make it possible for the church to take its best scholars to the rank and file of its members. There is no greater opportunity for an intelligent, inspirational interpretation of the Bible as a living book.

During the calendar year of 1947, in co-operation with conference executive secretaries, we planned for fifty-five subdistrict Bible conferences. With but few exceptions teachers of Bible from our Schools of Religion delivered the lectures in these Bible conferences. The number of Bible conferences has been limited to the time that teachers of Bible from our Schools of Religion could devote to this work.

The Methodist Church should be able to provide leadership for a subdistrict Bible conference in each of the subdistricts of all the districts annually. It is a constructive effort to co-operate with the ministers in interpreting the Bible to our people.

Methodism has a significant contribution to make through its interpretation of the Bible. Bible conferences provide it with a unique opportunity for making this contribution.

XII. FINANCES

The church school should, and in many instances does, teach systematic giving to the various causes of the church. We believe that this steady cultivation through educational methods is responsible for the large financial contributions of the church school. The giving of Methodist church schools in 1947 for a few of these causes was:

CHURCH SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS

For World Service and Conference Benevolences.....	\$ 2,425,354.00
For Methodist Youth Fund.....	266,708.00
For Children's Service Fund.....	98,198.02
For all purposes.....	12,649,583.00

"All purposes" includes items of expense for literature and all sorts of local church expenses, missionary specials, gifts to orphanages and other conference enterprises, offerings on Church School Rally Day, Methodist Student Day, Race Relations Sunday, College Day and special days which may be established by a particular annual conference.

GIVING TO WORLD SERVICE AND METHODIST YOUTH FUND FOR FOUR YEARS

	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
World Service and Conference Benevolences	\$1,650,600	\$2,092,071	\$2,335,781	\$2,425,354
Methodist Youth Fund.....	131,512	168,367	247,272	266,708

Your attention is called to the fact that, although the Division of the Local Church is responsible for devoting its entire energies to the church school, broadly interpreted as it is in the *Discipline* (Par. 1401), the Division receives no funds from a special day in the church school. This Division depends entirely upon World Service for its financial resources, except for a very small sum which is received from invested funds. So long as the financial needs of this Division can be met through World Service, we will be enabled to give complete and unselfish support to the financial interests of the other agencies which receive funds from World Service and from the special days in the church school.

The financial program of this Division, including income, budget, expenditures for the quadrennium will be found in the report of the Treasurer of the Board of Education, page 415.

XIII. BUILDING UP THE WHOLE SCHOOL

The service which this Division attempts to render to pastors, church school superintendents and other general officers in local churches is under the supervision of the Department of General Church School Work. This department seeks to lift the educational and spiritual level of the church school as a whole and to

increase the number of persons to whom it ministers. Walter Towner, the director, has associated with him in this department Charles C. Turner, Jr., Alleen Moon, R. B. Eleazer and John A. Greene. This department has been under unusual pressure by reason of its leadership in the Crusade. It has done good work and credit is due each member of the staff for his part in this record of achievement. Miss Moon is retiring in the spring of 1948 and Miss Margie McCarty will take her place.

Several phases of this department's work have already been mentioned. There are however other important aspects of the department's work which are reported by Mr. Towner in the next ten numbered paragraphs:

1. CORRELATION OF LOCAL CHURCH PROGRAM

This department has been assigned the responsibility of assisting the various departments in the Division in correlating our work and presenting to local churches as nearly an integrated and unified program as possible. Full progress has waited upon there being available more time for this important work, which is envisaged



Informal Supper Preceding a Church School Workers' Conference

after the pressure of the Crusade has gone. Some progress has been made through leaflets interpreting the general aspects of the total program and through consultation between the departments.

2. CHURCH SCHOOL MUSIC

In its general aspects this field has received some attention this past year, but it merits much more. This department and the Department of Leadership Education jointly conducted a conference of leaders in church school music to arrive at standards and proposals for a constructive program looking toward better music in local church schools. This field stands as a large opportunity to serve where there is definite need.

3. THE GENERAL ASPECTS OF WORSHIP IN THE LOCAL CHURCH SCHOOL

This is a continuing responsibility. Consultation, extended correspondence, articles for the church school periodicals, and pamphlet materials, are channels

through which we have tried to render service. But much more needs to be done before it can be said that we have adequately met this need.

4. CULTIVATION OF PASTORS AND CHURCH SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

With the increase of age-group specialization and the corresponding cultivation of age-group leaders, and with the increase in attention to teachers and the teaching process, the church school superintendent and other general officers have received less and less attention. Likewise, because the pastor is burdened with the requirements of an expanding total program, Christian education has demanded and received far less of the pastor's attention than is appropriate. This department is responsible for cultivating both the church school superintendent (with the other general officers) and the pastor, re-emphasizing the leadership which they must assume, and providing materials and program necessary.

We now have a mailing list of local church school superintendents on addressing-machine stencils covering about 35,000 of the approximately 39,000 now in office. This list is constantly undergoing revision as pastors report their church school superintendents after each annual conference session.

5. PROMOTION OF SPECIAL DAYS AND OCCASIONS

This is an important part of the work of this department, involving the production of programs and materials. Church School Rally Day (often observed as two separate days) is a vital factor in financing annual conference work. Christian Education Week (the Methodist phase of interdenominational Religious Education Week) contributes significantly to Christian education in local churches. These and other special occasions are promoted through literature and publicity.

6. GENERAL PROGRAM AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH SCHOOL

This involves an extended pamphlet literature, the preparation of articles for the church school periodicals, consultation, and voluminous correspondence. An important phase of this matter is the development of standards and of records, including the Methodist Church School Record System, and church school statistical compilations for the church as a whole. Training courses in various leadership schools help greatly in meeting the need of local church school administrators for guidance in how to do their work.

7. RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL CHURCH DIRECTORS OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

The need for trained workers with professional status to aid the local church's program of Christian education is being recognized by more and more churches. Much has been done this quadrennium to guide and to co-operate with local church directors, but much more needs to be done. Developments now under way include a basic manual interpreting this office and its responsibilities and relationships, the publication of standards applying to the office, the securing through legislation being proposed to General Conference of a procedure for certifying and commissioning by annual conferences of directors who meet the standards, and the participation of directors who have lay status in the annuity plans for retirement funds being presented to General Conference by the Board of Pensions. We maintain a mailing list of local church directors of Christian education throughout the church.

8. COUNSELING ON ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS

The department has rendered extensive service in this field during these days of plant expansion and new building on the part of local churches. But what we have done is but a small portion of what is needed to meet the pressing needs. We could

use the entire time of a staff person in counseling with local churches about Christian educational aspects of their building programs and still would know that much poorly planned building would be going on because of the physical inability of a limited staff to do the work requested. Our inability, because of staff limitation in this field, has serious consequences.

As previously reported, the service which we are rendering on an unavoidably limited scale is as follows: "Under the co-operative arrangement of the Joint Committee on Architecture, the Board of Education and the Board of Missions and Church Extension are prepared to assist local churches on the following matters: consultation concerning trends in Christian education and their implications for the architect of church and church school buildings; actual checking of blueprints to insure favorable arrangement for best practices in Christian education; the furnishing of detailed suggestions to take into consideration when plans are made; the furnishing of plans and sketches of a general type appropriate for all sizes of churches and church school buildings; consultation service in the matter of selection of architects, choice of building sites, community surveys to determine needs, guidance in sound financing, and the like. Inquiries directed either to this department or to the Louisville or Philadelphia offices of the Board of Missions and Church Extension receive handling through cross reference to both boards or through furnishing material prepared by both boards."

9. GENERAL ASPECTS OF WEEKDAY CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

This constitutes a responsibility of outstanding importance. It involves co-operation with the Children's and Youth Departments in the phases of this field for which they are responsible. In some sections of the nation, the opportunities are so great that this work constitutes a major channel for Christian education. The relationship of religious instruction to public school curriculum is one of the most important matters before the church today.

10. PUBLICITY RELEASES FOR THE DIVISION

This is another channel through which this department serves. It involves co-operation with all departments in the Division, with Methodist Information, and with the church press. A secretary (Miss Palmer) devotes full time to publicity releases.

Looking ahead into the next quadrennium Mr. Towner sees the following:

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS WHICH SHOULD TAKE PLACE NEXT QUADRENNIUM

1. Expansion and modification of the program and the agencies of the local church school to insure adaptation to modern life with its constantly changing patterns, and the reaching of persons not reached by conventional procedures, constitute the most important fields for development now before us. This will inevitably involve the share which the home must have in a total curriculum of Christian education. It will involve among other things a more adequate approach to families and the Sunday evening programs. The denomination which spearheads this development will provide the most significant leadership of this generation.

2. The study of educational procedures looking toward greater effectiveness in Christian education calls for attention in the coming quadrennium. The inefficiency of present teaching is not entirely explained by lack of training and insufficient consecration.

3. The development and introduction throughout the church of standards and of plans for the objective measurement of the efficiency of a local church school are

urgently needed in Methodism today. This should be done in the coming quadrennium.

4. Age grouping in the local church school cannot be considered adequate. This, coupled with the need for better terminology, merits attention.

5. The extension program of the local church school now lacks unity. Correlation of nursery home work, youth extension work, and adult home work should be studied. Added vitality is needed here in keeping with modern needs.

6. Research to insure keeping abreast of unfolding opportunities in a changing world should be a major endeavor in the coming quadrennium.

7. Outstanding emphasis on membership increase must continue. This merits larger attention than it received before the Crusade.

XIV. CAMP SITES AND CONSTRUCTION

The demands upon our staff for counseling with leaders in annual conferences and districts regarding camp sites and camp construction became so great that Miss Elizabeth Brown was released from her duties in the field of intermediate work in order to devote full time to this growing enterprise in camping.

The growth in church camping for various age groups has led to an unprecedented development of new camp sites and various types of improvement projects on



existing camp and conference grounds. Miss Brown has given field service in the selection, development or improvement of forty-six sites in thirty-four annual conferences, in addition to a review of additional sites under consideration by committees. She has provided guidance material, including the development of a set of sketches for a typical church camp layout and supplementary printed materials. Plans for improving

Camping Has Assumed Large Proportions in Christian Teaching

facilities and developing new sites in line with present accepted standards upon the whole are gratifying.

On further developments in this work, Miss Brown reports as follows:

"There is need for a greatly expanded training program in order that the most effective use may be made of these facilities. Results of the 1946 Regional Seminars dealing with training techniques in camping already are evident in many districts and annual conferences. Work is going forward on guidance materials for leadership courses, pre-camp training, visual aids, and the like.

"The opportunity now open for co-operative effort with other agencies points not only toward a more effective church camping program, but opens the way for

church camping to make an impact on the camping movement of America. During the past year there was set up by the International Council of Religious Education a Special Committee on Camps and Conferences. This committee has been hard at work on plans for the production of a series of manuals on church camping, leadership training courses, syndicated articles and leaflets presenting those phases of camping common to the denominations. These and various promotional materials not only will strengthen the denominational programs but will make possible at certain points effective interdenominational co-operation.

"A number of our camp leaders are profiting through participation in local sections of the American Camping Association, which is made up of camp leaders of many types of camps in the United States and Canada. At the National Convention this year there will be a pre-session meeting for church camp leaders at the same time that meetings are being held for leaders of other agency camps. It is significant that there has been recently worked out an official relationship between the Committee on Camping of the International Council of Religious Education and the Protestant membership of the Church Relations Committee of the American Camping Association.

"It is expected that through such co-operation with other agencies camp leaders not only will find help for their own work but that the church may make her rightful contribution to this significant movement in America and in many other countries of our world today."

XV. FIELD SERVICE

The following principles guide the members of the staff in their field service:

First, to distribute our services as equitably as we can among the several conferences, areas, and jurisdictions of the church.

Second, to work with and never independently of the responsible persons in the annual conference in which we serve; this means, of course, the bishop, the conference executive secretary and his associates in the staff of the conference board of education, and the district superintendent.

Third, to be constructive, practical, and as helpful as possible in every field contact.

Fourth, to lend our influence and help to the whole program of Methodism and to make the church school a service agency for all the great causes of the church.

Fifth, to recognize good work and good leadership on the part of our co-workers in the conferences, districts and local churches, and to be appreciative of and grateful for it.

The members of our staff all carry an extremely heavy field schedule. Even so, we do only a small percentage of the field service in the Christian education program of our church. Most of the field service is done by the members of conference board staffs and the district workers.

RECORD OF FIELD SERVICE TO AREAS AND JURISDICTIONS

Area	No. Days' Service 10-1-46 to 9-30-47	Duplicates	Net
Boston	61	12	49
New York	51½	6	45½
Philadelphia	128½	4	124½
Pittsburgh	51	—	51
Syracuse	55½	—	55½
Washington	82	8	74
Atlanta	76½	5½	71
Birmingham	35	3	32

Area	No. Days' Service 10-1-46 to 9-30-47	Duplicates	Net
Charlotte	66½	4	62½
Jackson	90	3½	86½
Louisville	194½	7	187½
Nashville	77½	4	73½
Richmond	34½	2	32½
Chicago	51	2	49
Des Moines	115	57	58
Detroit	70	16	54
Indianapolis	68½	6	62½
Ohio	55½	2	53½
St. Paul	180	49	131
Wisconsin	103	5	98
Arkansas-Louisiana	71½	9	62½
Dallas	23½	3½	20
Houston	67	9	58
Kansas-Nebraska	82½	2	80½
Oklahoma-New Mexico	53	---	53
St. Louis (SCJ).....	93	16	77
Atlantic Coast	105	60	45
Baltimore	46½	4	42½
New Orleans	82½	21	61½
St. Louis (CJ).....	113½	22½	91
California	72½	3	69½
Denver	76½	6	70½
Portland	56	2	54
	2,590	354	2,236

SERVICE RENDERED IN JURISDICTIONAL ENTERPRISES

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>No. Days' Service</i> <i>10-1-46 to 9-30-47</i>	<i>Duplicates</i>
Northeastern	170½	.....
Southeastern	150	31
North Central	101	31
South Central	147½	32
Central	99	31
Western	108	31
Total	776	156
Duplications (because of enterprises counted in more than one jurisdiction)	156	
	620	

SUMMARY OF SERVICE BY JURISDICTIONS

Jurisdiction	Number days' service in annual conferences		Number days' service in jurisdictional enterprises		Total
		Duplicates		Duplicates	
Northeastern	429½	(30)	170½	---	600
Southeastern	574½	(29)	150	(31)	724½
North Central	643	(137)	101	(31)	744
South Central	390½	(39½)	147½	(32)	538
Central	347½	(107½)	99	(31)	446½
Western	205	(11)	108	(31)	313
	2,590	354	776	156	3,366
Duplications	354	---	156	---	510
	2,236	---	620	---	2,856

Four conferences on summer agencies that served all jurisdictions..... 58½
 Service in interdenominational enterprises..... 530

Total days' service..... 3,444½

Note: These figures do not include days spent in travel—only the number of days of actual service.

XVI. CONFERENCE AND DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The general supervision and direction of religious education in our church is a co-operative enterprise between members of the staff of the General Board of Education, the conference boards of education and the district educational organizations. There are now three programs of education in our church—a general, a conference and a district program. One general pattern of work obtains for the whole church with ample provision for variations in the annual conferences and in the districts. There is, therefore, a mutuality of interest among the workers in the central office, in the annual conference and in the district, at the time there is a variety in approach and emphasis.

This Division is therefore concerned about the effectiveness or lack of it in the annual conference and the district educational organizations.

There has been a gratifying advance in the number of annual conferences whose boards of education have inaugurated programs with full-time employed executive secretaries since 1940. The conferences which have thus started this work are:

Pacific Northwest, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, Genesee, Erie, Peninsula, Pittsburgh, Newark, New Jersey, New York, New York East, Northern New York, Central New York, New England, New England Southern, Maine.

Conferences which were combined under one employed worker prior to 1940 and now have an employed worker for each conference are: Illinois, Rock River, Southern Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and Detroit.

The executive secretary of the Board of Education in the Pittsburgh and New York Conferences serves as the executive secretary of the Conference Board of Missions and Church Extension also. The executive secretary of the Holston, the Tennessee and the Southwest Texas Conferences is serving several conference boards through a Conference Council.

The services of the conference leaders in education are absolutely indispensable to the success of the religious education program in our church. They touch local churches in many vital and helpful ways.

There are now ninety conferences which have full-time employed executive secretaries, three with part-time, and nine with volunteer.

These persons are giving support to the entire program of the church. For example, this promotion of the fourth Sunday offering for World Service and Conference Benevolences has been more largely responsible than any other influence in lifting the total to more than three times what it was in 1940.

CHILDREN'S WORK IN THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES

The following summary indicates the present status of leadership in children's work as provided by the conference boards of education.

Conferences providing full-time directors of children's work: Alabama, Baltimore, California, Central Pennsylvania, Central Texas, Des Moines Area, Detroit, Florida (SEJ), Holston, Louisiana (SCJ), Mississippi (SEJ), Newark, New Jersey, North Alabama, North Georgia, North-East Ohio, Pacific Northwest, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, South Carolina (SEJ), South Georgia, Southern California-Arizona, Southwest Texas, Tennessee (SEJ), Texas (SCJ), Upper South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, West Wisconsin, and Western North Carolina. (Holston and Western North Carolina temporarily vacant.)

Conferences having part-time directors of children's work: Little Rock, Memphis, and Northwest Texas.

Conferences having directors of children's work serving on a volunteer basis: Atlanta, Central Alabama, Central Kansas, Central West, Colorado, Cuba, Dakota, Delaware, Des Moines Area, East Oklahoma, East Tennessee, Erie, Florida (CJ), Genesee, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Latin-American Provisional, Lexington, Louisiana (CJ), Louisville, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi (CJ), Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New England, New England Southern, New Mexico, New York East, North Arkansas, North Carolina (CJ), North Indiana, North Mississippi, North Texas, Northern Minnesota, Northern New York, Northwest Indiana, Ohio, Oregon, Rock River, Savannah, South Carolina (CJ), South Florida, Southern Illinois, Southwest, Southwest Mexican, Southwest Missouri, Tennessee, (CJ), Texas (CJ), Troy, Upper Mississippi, Washington, West Oklahoma, West Texas, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. (Central Alabama, Montana, and West Texas temporarily vacant.)

Conferences not providing a director of children's work: Central New York, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina (SEJ), North Dakota, Peninsula, Utah, and Wyoming State.

At present there are 630 district and subdistrict or associate district directors of children's work, all of whom serve without pay. Their friendly co-operation with teachers in churches large and small, their sympathetic counsel with pastors, their unselfish devotion represents an effective field of service to which many are giving unnumbered hours.

These conference and district directors are continuously active in interpreting lesson materials and better plans of work for children throughout the nation. Their leadership makes possible a variety of training opportunities within reach of practically every church in the nation. Special summer events include conferences and camps for children's workers, laboratory schools and observation schools. They constitute for the Board of Education an unofficial advisory committee from whom there come continuously creative ideas and materials, suggestions and requests which have a large place in the plans and policies projected by the Department of Christian Education of Children.

CONFERENCE, DISTRICT, AND SUBDISTRICT YOUTH WORK

There are now thirty-five annual conferences and one episcopal area employing full-time directors of youth work. This is an increase of eight full-time directors since last year. This would indicate an increased recognition by the annual conferences of the need for such workers. The Youth Department, through the special efforts of Miss Virginia Henry, co-operates with executive secretaries in finding and training these persons, nineteen of whom are now lay workers. In addition we give help to these workers through correspondence, personal contacts, courses in jurisdictional or regional conferences and schools, in the Commission of Youth Workers of the Methodist Conference on Christian Education, especially prepared manuals, and the monthly Youth Department publication *Kit*. Additional plans are under way for more specialized training during the coming year.

In addition to the full-time directors, there is a splendid group of volunteer conference directors of youth work and of intermediate work, fifty-eight of the former and fifty-five of the latter, with whom we are in constant contact through personal correspondence, field service, and the organized training agencies through the year and each summer.

Other persons upon whom we depend for our program with youth and adult leaders of youth are district directors of youth work and of intermediate work, and

the subdistrict counselors. We keep in constant touch through *Kit* with the 800 district directors, and the leaders in the 1,600 subdistricts. The regular ongoing program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship is dependent, therefore, upon these key conference, district, and subdistrict leaders, totaling approximately 6,500.

It should be noted that one of our real problems is the tremendous turnover in this leadership. There is need to establish a more permanent leadership if the program is to be as effective as it could be.

Within the past year, Miss Henry has completed the set of manuals and work sheets for conference, district, and subdistrict leaders, and they have had wide usage. She suggests that our task ahead is so to challenge each of these leaders that they will see the values in work with youth and their adult leaders as those of building a fellowship and not merely organization and program.

XVII. INTERDENOMINATIONAL AND INTERBOARD RELATIONSHIPS

This Division sustains a relationship to eight interdenominational organizations. Members of our staff work in close relationship with the International Council of Religious Education. We make a contribution of \$4,400 to its budget. The attendance of members of our staff in its various meetings requires approximately \$4,000 additional expense. Other agencies to which the Division is related and to which it makes financial contributions are: The World Council of Christian Education, the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, the Protestant Film Commission, and the Missionary Education Movement. We make financial contributions also to the following: Board of Religious Education of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, Paine College, the John Milton Society, and the Southern Regional Council.

We are related in a very satisfactory way to the four Divisions of the Board of Missions and Church Extension in the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education. For more detailed statement of this committee's work, see page 332.

The Joint Committee on Religious Education in Foreign Fields has had four significant meetings during the quadrennium. This committee is made up of representatives of this Division and of the Foreign Division. Its meetings are in effect joint staff meetings of these two Divisions for the purpose of considering religious educational problems and opportunities on the foreign fields. Many important enterprises in religious education are being carried out in foreign fields. The committee's budget for administration and for these enterprises may be found in the report of the Division of Foreign Missions, since the treasurer of that Division is the treasurer of the Joint Committee.

The committee sent Miss Mary Skinner to Brazil for a period of four months service to children's work there in the winter of 1946. She was sent again in 1947 to participate in the Curriculum Conference in Rio de Janeiro. The educational leaders in Brazil have given many expressions of appreciation of her services.

The committee also sent Dr. Harold Ehrensperger to India for extended service there in 1947. Dr. Ehrensperger's report to the committee revealed that he had sensed the needs and opportunities for Christian teaching in that turbulent land. His recommendations revealed keen insight and should be followed up.

The Joint Committee has made it possible for this Division to share its printed resources and its experience with workers in the various fields.

The Joint Committee between the Board of Lay Activities, the Division of the Local Church, and the Editorial Division of the Board of Education has met and

planned together. The staff of this Division and the staff of the Board of Lay Activities conferred several times on stewardship promotion and education, and as a result there was complete harmony and unified effort, not only during the year of stewardship in the Crusade, but throughout the quadrennium.

While there is no joint committee between this Division and the Board of Evangelism, there were frequent conferences in preparation for the year of evangelism and united efforts in that year and in the emphasis on church school enrollment and attendance. The General Conference should provide for a joint committee between the Board of Education and the Board of Evangelism.

The Committee on Co-operation between this Division and the Division of Home Missions and Church Extension has never met. The General Conference should designate one of the bishops to convene this committee. These two Divisions have much in common and should be working together.

One reading this section may feel that it reveals "wheels within wheels." It does, but the device of joint committees which brings these general boards together is necessary until the General Conference brings about a merger of the general boards and agencies which deal with the local church. Real unity in the approaches of the general church to the local church can be achieved in no other way. These joint committees do, however, make possible a much better situation than would obtain without them.

XVIII. THE VOCATIONAL PROBLEM AND PLANS

There has been a rapid awakening during the past four years to the service needs within the church for more capable young persons to enter church vocations. This awakening has been not only among adults, for the young people also have felt it and more able youth are considering the church as a place of service than for many years. In spite of the increased number of dedications to life service, still there are not enough volunteers to meet the demands of our expanding church's program.

The Division of the Local Church recognizes a great responsibility in giving leadership to the church in this field of church vocations. It is understood and desired that much of this be done co-operatively with other boards and agencies within the church. Every effort has been exerted to bring about such co-operation, and it seems that a very fine program to co-ordinate the work of the various boards will be established. The Division will continue to support and work in this co-operative way.

However, this Division has a responsibility which it must fulfill itself and which cannot be met by any other body. This duty is to give leadership to the recruiting of youth through the regular program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, and to give guidance to these youth until some other board or agency is ready to take over this job. Also the Division must give special guidance to prospective educational directors and upon completion of training help place them in local churches.

The vocational program may be divided into five points as follows:

1. Surveying, estimating, and establishing the needs of the church in different vocations. This is exceedingly difficult in some fields but it must be done by the boards and agencies of the church. The specific program of this Division will be to discover the number of educational directors and full-time conference workers that will be needed. Since these positions are affected so much by national financial conditions, this will be difficult to establish, but it must be done as accurately as possible.

2. Recruiting. Studies which have been completed recently show that by far the largest number of persons make their decision for full-time service while still in high school. This means that these decisions are made while the youth is still at home and

likely a member of the Methodist Youth Fellowship in his local church. Realizing this, the Youth Department has developed a fine program of recruiting especially within its institutes, camps, assemblies and conferences where thousands of decisions for full-time church service have been made and recorded. However, it is believed that this should be "stepped up" and a much stronger program be established in the future. The present program includes the sending of the names of all volunteers to the board or agency responsible for the area of work which the young person has indicated as his major area of interest. This will be continued.

3. Screening and selective guidance. Within the church there must be developed a more adequate program of screening out misfits from church vocations. God calls the finest to do his work, and the training and work required is beyond the ability of some persons. An adequate screening program will help the unfit person recognize this and help him find a place of service just as important where he can serve well. Also selective guidance of persons into work that fits their special qualifications is badly needed. This Division must help establish this program.

4. Training. More than 50 per cent of the young people who volunteer for full-time service never enter such work. Some of these should not, but should be screened out and redirected. Others, however, who are lost to the church should be kept, for many are the finest of our youth. A program must be established throughout the church to keep in contact with these persons who have made a life choice for the church. These persons need encouragement, counsel, training, and guidance. Special materials must be provided for them to study, and special plans and programs must be established. The Division of the Local Church has the responsibility of guiding these persons until this guidance is taken over by the Commission on Ministerial Training, the Board of Missions and Church Extension, or whatever board or agency has responsibility for the field of service which the young person is entering. We must do much more in the future than we have in the past in this area of responsibility.

5. Placement. The Division of the Local Church is helping to place educational directors in local churches and in field work and conference positions. This service is steadily improving.

The church holds no challenge greater or more significant than this, to secure our best youth for God's greatest service. Our Division is moving forward to meet this challenge more adequately.

In the assignment of duties in our staff responsibility for this work falls to McFerrin Stowe, who also carries responsibility for advanced training enterprises in the Department of Leadership Education. In each of these places he is providing excellent service to the church.

XIX. THE RELATION OF THE CHURCH AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

The Division of the Local Church at its session in 1946 gave consideration to the Champaign case which grew out of the opposition of an avowed atheist in Champaign, Illinois, to the program of weekday religious education in that city. This discussion led to the appointment of a committee composed of Bishop Ledden, chairman, Bishop Magee, Mr. Fred B. Noble, Dr. Frank C. Tucker, Mr. J. H. Peet, Bishop Kern, ex-officio. This committee met and made a study, not merely of weekday religious education, but of the broad base of relationship which should exist between the church and the public school.

The committee conducted a conference in Washington, D. C., in January, 1948, in which there were present, in addition to the committee and the members of the staff of this Division, such persons as the following: Dr. F. Ernest Johnson, executive secretary, Department of Research and Education of the Federal Council; Dr. Winifred E. Bain, president, Association of Childhood Education; Miss Bess Goodykoontz, associate, Office of Education, U. S. Department of the Interior; Dr. R. B. Marston and Dr. Mildred Fenner of the National Education Association; Mrs. R. V.

Hall of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Dr. Erwin L. Shaver of the International Council of Religious Education.

Persons actually in the service of the public schools, such as Dr. C. M. Dannelly of Montgomery, Alabama; Miss Clara E. Cockerille of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and Miss Barnett Spratt of Raleigh, North Carolina, and in addition to these, Dr. Frank M. McKibben of Garrett and Dr. W. W. Delaplain of Baltimore were present.

The conference discussed such topics as:

1. The serious situation of the public schools today. Space here does not permit a discussion of this topic, but anyone who reads Fine: *Our Children Are Cheated* will have his eyes opened to the seriousness of the situation.

2. The relation of religion and public education—Basic Principles.

3. Religion in the public schools.

4. Relation of the Protestant churches and the public schools.

Attention was given to the implications for Protestants of the attitudes and activities of the Roman Catholic Church in regard to public schools, and to the need and the possibility of a much closer bond of fellowship between the Protestant churches and the public schools.

5. Teaching Religion on Released Time. The situation, the problems and the right procedures in this regard were discussed.

The conference gave time to a consideration of "What Are the Next Steps Which Should Be Taken by the Methodist Board of Education?" Those representing the public schools expressed an earnest desire for understanding and sympathetic interest of the Protestant churches. Some fifteen possible activities in this regard were outlined.

Space is given to this topic in this report to the General Conference because of the great attention being given this subject now throughout the nation, and because of its bearing on the religious attitudes, habits and conduct of growing childhood and youth in America. One who reads *I Want to Be Like Stalin* will discover how systematically the Communists are using educational means to indoctrinate the children of Russia. If we are to pursue democracy in America we must strengthen our public schools, particularly at the point of their teaching democracy. The Protestant Church cannot launch out upon a vast program of parochial schools. It is too expensive. Furthermore, it is wrong in principle. To do so would accentuate our religious differences and divide our people into groups. The public school is a unifying force. It can be made what the Protestant churches in this country want it to be, even though it is far from being such now. Our strategy is to discover how Protestantism can save the public schools for democracy and freedom of thought.

XX. SERVICE IN FOREIGN FIELDS

Miss Mary Skinner, director of the Department of Christian Education of Children, was sent by the Joint Committee on Religious Education in Foreign Fields to spend three months in South America. Most of this time had been requested by Rev. J. E. Ellis, general secretary of the Board of Christian Education of the Brazil Methodist Church. Miss Skinner visited the schools in Brazil and many local churches. She participated in many conferences and helped in a variety of ways to advance and strengthen the cause of Christian teaching and the Church in Brazil.

The interdenominational forces in Brazil requested Miss Skinner to return in the late winter of 1946-47 to participate in a Curriculum Conference in Brazil. The

leaders in Brazil are lavish in their praise of the services she rendered during these two visits.

Rev. Hoover Rupert was authorized by the Board to attend the Oslo Conference for World Youth in 1947. His report of this service in Europe is on page 361.

Dr. Nathaniel F. Forsyth is a member of the North American Section of the World's Sunday School Association. It seemed wise for him to attend the meeting of the WSSA in Birmingham, England, in the summer of 1947 and he was authorized to do so by the Board. This meeting was attended by 150 persons from fifty nations. The Association reviewed the Christian Education program, opportunities and problems in all the nations and laid plans for strengthening and advancing this cause. The name of the WSSA was changed to World Council of Christian Education.

Dr. Forsyth studied conditions in England while there and had personal conferences with Mr. J. Arthur Rank and the top men in his organization. As is well known, Mr. Rank is one of the largest producers of motion pictures in the world. He is a sincere Christian and greatly interested in religious films. As a result of Dr. Forsyth's contact with the Rank organization, this Division is now in process of creating a script for a motion picture which will be produced by Mr. Rank's organization. We consider this a significant development which may lead to profound results for our church.

While in Europe Dr. Forsyth visited Poland. There he saw first-hand the terrible devastation and suffering caused by war. The heroism of the Poles in war, their fortitude in the midst of the terrible aftermath of war, their unrelenting, never-ending toil among the debris all about them, and their courage and faith, made a profound impression on Dr. Forsyth which he, in turn, passed on to our staff upon his return. We could almost feel ourselves sharing in the terrible experiences through which the Poles have come as Dr. Forsyth vividly led us through his own experience there.

This account of his visit should close in his own words, as follows:

CHRIST AND CHRISTIAN TEACHING THE SUPREME HOPE

"Although we have been in the war; we have had our dead and maimed; we have spent fabulous sums; our economy has been upset, we have been so untouched relatively that we cannot comprehend how near the brink of absolute bestiality and brutality men can come.

"There is really but one hope for the future. That is that men, women and children can come to know Christ and his way of love and good will. Until his way is known and followed, the lights are likely not to come on again. Hunger, death, evil will stalk the earth. The laughter and smiles of women and children will be supplanted by shrieks and cries, and despair, utter despair, will take hold of men. Unless and until Christ becomes known and his will comes to master the races of mankind, we are all threatened by doom. Each of us is but one. Revolution and dedication can take place in us. Already there is the nucleus for this universal, this world-wide Christian fellowship. It must be nurtured and strengthened in the nations, for it, and it alone, is the hope of the world. As fantastic as is the evil one man can do, we dare to believe that one dedicated man can do even more good in our needy world."

A Realistic Look at the Future

While one cannot read history with an if, he may be forgiven for wondering what would have happened if during all of the 175 years of our history as a nation we had provided effective Christian teaching for every child who has been born in this nation during all these years. I believe, if that had been done, the war between the States and World Wars I and II would have been avoided with all their death and destruction and terrible aftermath, and that this nation would have been so unselfish and so nearly Christian that the Christian gospel would have permeated the whole wide earth.

We did not have that foresight in America. We kicked religious teaching out of the public schools and the churches centered their major attention in other directions and failed to provide and support a system of schools of religion that could teach effectively all the children of all the people. Consequently we have a nation in which one-half the population is not even exposed to Christian teaching and the other half is exposed so little that the Christian religion means far less to them than Jesus meant that it should mean in the life of his disciples.

The Methodist Church must be aroused to a realization that its power and influence five and ten and twenty years hence depend more upon the effectiveness of Christian teaching in the home and the church now than upon any other program or activity in which it may engage. The church must also realize soon that the strength of its Christian points of view upon the world order can spring only from Christian convictions which are planted so deeply in the mind and heart of the masses of the people that they permeate the whole outlook of the nation in world relationships.

Although we have had a democracy in this nation for 175 years and it has been supported by the churches, we have not been able to produce a national leadership which seems capable of interpreting the role of America in the world in terms which rise above political and economic considerations. These leaders seem incapable of realizing that the world's need today is primarily a spiritual need.

To provide inadequately for Christian teaching in our church is to imperil its future. To neglect Christian teaching in all the Protestant Churches will imperil freedom and democracy in our nation and in the whole world. The lack of religious knowledge among church members and the prevalence of religious illiteracy in non-church members can be laid at the door of the church for the simple reason that the church has never yet taken Christian teaching as seriously as it deserves. The meager time given to Christian teaching, the use of untrained teachers, the inadequate equipment, and the segmented curriculum, should not have been expected to produce and nurture a Christian mind and Christian living in those who attend our schools irregularly. Furthermore, the number of people being reached by the Protestant Churches' program of Christian teaching is too small to produce a national mind of Christian conviction and purpose. Consequently there is lacking the wide spread of moral backing for the active and unselfish participation of our nation in world affairs on the basis of Christian principles. The remedy is in more and better Christian teaching for those now in our churches and in reaching a much larger percentage of the people with such teaching.

This means that the regular lines of work in Christian education which the church carries on through this Division must be strengthened and extended during the next quadrennium. It also means that there must be definite advance in certain strategic areas of our work.

In my judgment the areas in the work of this Division which should be lifted up for special and extraordinary emphasis during the next quadrennium are incor-

porated in the following statement which was submitted to the Council of Secretaries at its request and is herewith submitted to you for your review and action.

If the General Conference should authorize a great unified program of goals and emphases under some such title as "For Christ and His Church," the goals and emphases proposed below for the Division of the Local Church should find their place as a part of such unified quadrennial program. We believe that every one of them should be included either as a program of special emphasis for this Division or as a part of a unified program for the church as a whole.

GOALS AND SPECIAL EMPHASES—1948-1952

DIVISION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH

General Board of Education

I. *Increase in Church School Membership—1,700,000*

Good progress is being made in this regard during this quadrennium. Nevertheless the total of our church school membership at the end of the quadrennium will still fall far short of the extent of our responsibility for 20,000,000 people in this country. If our membership should reach the challenge of 7,000,000 by the end of the quadrennium we would still be below the total in the three uniting churches in 1923. For these reasons and because of the strategic importance of Christian teaching to every phase of the church's life, we are proposing this emphasis for the next quadrennium:

We suggest that this total be distributed as follows:

Children	450,000
Youth	550,000
Adults	550,000
Officers and Teachers	150,000

II. *Church School Members Uniting With the Church—1,000,000*

This is an important aspect of evangelism in the church school which is an essential function of the school. The number of church school members who joined the church on profession of faith in 1946 was 208,000. It will thus be seen that the goal proposed is not unreasonable. In fact, the number proposed is approximately the number of church school members who should join the church on profession of faith in four years. We propose annual goals as follows:

First year	225,000
Second year	240,000
Third year	260,000
Fourth year	275,000

III. *Vocational Service Emphasis*

A. The proposal that this emphasis be included among the goals and emphases of this Division for the new quadrennium

is based on two pertinent facts. First, the need for increasing the number of capable life service volunteers is so great that an agency, which touches young people in so many and in such vital ways as this Division, must concern itself with this need. Second, the Division has the facilities for rendering a definite service in this regard. It is understood that co-operation with other boards and agencies will be necessary in several of the activities. We are joining in proposed legislation which will be needed to make this enterprise effective as a unified program. We propose the following as the specific phases of this emphasis:

1. Survey of the needs of the church for next twenty-five years.
2. Constructive long-term planning for recruiting, and effective promotion of same.
3. Careful and constant screening of volunteers.
4. Definite plans and materials for training volunteers.

B. In addition to the emphasis on full-time service (outlined above) we propose a goal for part-time service as follows:

Enlisting and training 10,000 persons for special volunteer and short-time service in the church. (This does not include church school teachers.)

IV. Study Program Emphases

The Bible—study of contents and application

The doctrines of the Christian Church

The history, work and world mission of the church

The Social Creed and its application

The lack of information on the Bible, the great doctrines of the Christian faith and the church is too prevalent among Methodists. We propose an intensive four-year effort to inform all our people, particularly youth and young adults, concerning these matters. This may make necessary some reconstruction in curriculum and it will involve the use of all the agencies of this Division now in operation (see Note 1, page 385), and probably some new ones. We hope to make this effort so effective that every young adult and youth in the Church at the end of the quadrennium will know what he believes and why he believes it and will have a knowledge of the mission of the Christian Church and of The Methodist Church in particular.

As a further aspect of this emphasis we propose a thorough study of the Social Creed of The Methodist Church with particular attention to investigation and experimentation as a means of discovering how the Social Creed may be applied on the level

of the local church in the community. This effort will use educational and constructive methods rather than the method of agitation and conflict.

V. *Christian Family Emphasis*

The close relation between the home and the church school has long been recognized and this Division and its predecessors have carried a strong program in this field for many years. The pressure of secular forces upon the home was never greater than today and the home needs the support of the church as the church needs the strength and support of the home. We propose, therefore, the following educational emphases on the home:

1. Extending nursery roll, nursery schools, and day kindergartens.
2. Encouraging parents to have their babies baptized.
3. Training of young people for Christian home-making.
4. Regular systematic courses for young parents.
5. Enlisting 1,000,000 parents in active church work.
6. Enlisting 750,000 new members in adult home departments.
7. Securing 250,000 subscribers to *The Christian Home*.
8. Continuous emphasis upon Christian teaching and living in the home.

VI. *Education Concerning the Evils of Beverage Alcohol*

Whatever else the church does to combat the liquor evil, it must not let up on education concerning it. We propose therefore the following emphases in this regard:

1. One million youth pledged to total abstinence and active opposition to beverage alcohol.
2. Regular and systematic education concerning the evils of beverage alcohol in the human body and in society.
3. Particular attention to the training of church school teachers and leaders in best approaches to this problem.

VII. *Financial Goals in the Church School*

We propose financial goals in the church school for two reasons. First, church school members should participate in the financial program of the church. Second, education in regular systematic giving for causes which are interpreted to church school members develops worthy habits of giving. In this connection we propose that our emphasis in education

should be on proportionate giving and that the tithe be recognized as a principle in giving. The specifics of these goals are:

1. Every church school member a regular contributor to the church budget.
2. Systematic stewardship education in all classes and groups.
3. Education in proportionate giving recognizing the tithe as a principle.
4. Goal for giving to World Service and conference benevolences through the church school—a minimum of 10 cents per month per member of the school.

VIII. Emphasis on the Rural Church

Believing that the needs of the rural church should receive unusual attention in the ensuing quadrennium and that Christian education is a necessary and integral part of any constructive rural church program, we propose the following:

1. Co-operation with other agencies in organizing new church schools and churches.
2. The promotion of definite programs of work for the rural church school designed to improve the educational service of these schools.
3. Education in all churches concerning the rural church problem.
4. Survey of community agencies and programs, and co-operative planning in rural communities.



Children Arriving at a Country Church by Bus

NOTE NO. 1.

The emphases and goals proposed above will be carried out in the classes and departments of the Sunday school; in young adult meet-

ings; in the meetings of the Methodist Youth Fellowship; in district-wide and conference-wide youth institutes and camps; in leadership schools, classes, seminars and conferences; in vacation schools; in weekday schools and programs; and in social action conferences and seminars. Co-operation with other boards and agencies in the church will be emphasized.

NOTE No. 2.

These special emphases and goals do not include for the most part the main line programs of the Division of the Local Church which are now being supported by World Service. They are, in the main, intensive and special emphases and goals within the larger framework of the Division's activities and call for intensification of the Division's service at these points.

NOTE No. 3.

In the light of our experience in the Crusade for Christ and in our regular program, I would now roughly estimate that this program would require not less than \$500,000 for the quadrennium, over and above the amount the Division is asking from World Service for its regular established work.

A FINAL WORD OF APPRECIATION

This report would not be complete without this word of appreciation. The members of the Board of Education have provided intelligent interest in the work reported in the preceding pages. Some of these activities grew directly out of discussions which arose in meetings of the Division and of the standing committees of the Division.

The chairman of the Division, Bishop Paul B. Kern, has long been recognized as a leader in this phase of the church's life. As president of the Epworth League Board of the Church, South, he was made chairman of the committee which was set up by the General Conference of 1926 to merge the educational boards of the church. The report of the committee was adopted by the General Conference of 1930. Incidentally, Bishop Kern was elected bishop while he was on the floor of the Conference presenting the report of his committee.

He initiated the first Memphis Youth Conference in 1925, and another in 1935. His was the leading spirit in the inauguration of plans for the Youth Conference in Cleveland. He served as president of the Board of Christian Education of the Church, South, from 1930 to 1940, and has been chairman of the Division of the Local Church in the united church since 1940. It is not surprising therefore that he should be vitally interested in all this Division has done, and this is to record the very great appreciation of our entire staff for him personally and for his help and encouragement in all our work.

Dr. Nathaniel F. Forsyth has served as Associate Secretary of this Division since its inception in 1940. He has given help in the general supervision of the Division's work. He has given particular attention to the development of audio-visual education and has provided valuable leadership in the realm of the Christian family and

in other aspects of our work. His unusual services in Europe last summer and the significant relationship which he established with the Rank organization in England are reported elsewhere.

Other members of the staff whose names appear in connection with the reports of the departments have given faithful, efficient, loyal, productive service to the church. Religious education is a phase of church life in which careful planning, wise counseling, voluminous correspondence and grueling field service are required. In each of these fields this staff has met the demands of the occasion and has rendered magnificent service.

To my immediate associates, Miss Florence Teague, administrative assistant, and Miss Carrie Porter, my secretary, I offer my sincere thanks. They are valuable servants of the church.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN Q. SCHISLER

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE EDITORIAL DIVISION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

At the end of the first quadrennium of history of The Methodist Church the Report of the Editor of Church School Publications made mention of the period of adjustment through which our work had passed. He referred to the transfer of staffs located in New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Cincinnati, to a central location in Nashville. He mentioned the fact that 55 publications had been reduced to 24. New names were provided. More attractive formats and make-up were developed. Color printing was employed. The Curriculum Committee was brought into a clear working relation to the various agencies of the Church. The organization of the Board of Education and the relationship of the Editorial Division in its production operations to the Board of Publication was indicated. During those formative years we were able to "emphasize our unities and minimize our differences," to use the terms of Dr. Lucius H. Bugbee, whose far-sighted leadership was invaluable in those critical years. Those of us who went through the experience, hectic and thrilling as it was, believe that the staff of the Editorial Division of the Board of Education did its full part in making Methodist unification effective.

At that time we were very much interested in discovering the literature needs of the Church and meeting those needs with as few periodicals and undated materials as possible. We found real satisfaction in the drastic reduction in the number of dated publications. We found satisfaction also in working into a co-ordinated structure the hundreds of separately produced pieces of curriculum materials relating to the various phases of the program of Christian education. Through the Joint Committee on Publication, made up of members of the Board of Education and the Publishing House staffs, it is now possible to give immediate attention to all approvals for publication of the Curriculum Committee and to check the printings of all of our undated materials.

While the church school editors were reducing the number of publications of the General Board of Education, it seemed necessary for other agencies of the Church to increase their periodicals in considerable number. This has made the editors of church school literature particularly conservative in making plans for new publications. However, at the end of the first quadrennium we reported a continuous demand from all parts of the Church for materials prepared especially for church schools with 3 or 4 classes. About the same time we began to feel pressure from workers in the local church for additional publications for officers and teachers.

One of the most interesting announcements made in the first report of the present editor to the Church at large dealt with a new cartoon feature in color developed through the co-operation of the Art Department and the Publishing House. The most dramatic narratives of the Bible were produced in this art form under the title, "Stories from the Bible," popularly known as "Bible Action Pictures." The first story picturized in this fashion was, "The Adventures of Paul the Apostle." This has been followed by the stories of Joseph and Esther and the more thoroughly developed life of Jesus. This was followed by the story of Moses. "Bible Action Pictures" aroused a great deal of interest on the part of other religious bodies. Ten denominations have been purchasing these pictures. They have been appraised favorably by the secular press. Up to the present time several metropolitan dailies, though much interested, have not been able to use these cartoons due to the opposition of certain groups in the areas served.

At the end of the first quadrennium the Editor of Church School Publications could point to a successful adjustment to new conditions, the development of a fine spirit of unity, the outlining of plans and certain substantial achievements in projecting the new literature of the Church.

DURING EIGHT YEARS

It is appropriate that we list the more important developments which have taken place since 1940:

1. Fifty-five publications issued by the three churches were reduced at first to twenty-four. We have since increased this number to thirty-two to meet definite needs of our constituency.

2. Out of a multitude of more or less related items we have worked out a system of undated materials and a dependable process of producing them.

3. The dramatic narratives of the Bible have been reproduced in cartoon form in "Stories From the Bible," popularly known as "Bible Action Pictures."

4. New curriculum materials for nursery and home have been published. (These have recently been adopted officially by the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.)

5. In the field of parent education a beginning has been made in the experimental use of free curriculum.

6. Closely graded courses for juniors have been revised.

7. Special missionary manuals for both primaries and juniors have been produced annually.

8. Closely graded kindergarten courses have been issued.

9. Undated electives for college students have been developed.

10. Electives for parents have been published.

11. Adult fellowship forums have been issued.

12. A quarterly carrying advanced courses for older youth has been launched.

13. Large four-color flat teaching pictures for beginners and primaries using group graded lessons have been printed.

14. Materials designed especially to meet the needs of older adults have been provided.

15. A top-ranking magazine for the Christian home has been developed.

16. A new publication for pastors and officers in the church school has been launched.

17. A new periodical for workers with adults has been launched.

18. A new periodical for workers with youth has been launched.

19. A complete system of graded materials for schools of every type within the church has been achieved.

20. The Revised Standard Version of the New Testament has been introduced into the church school literature.

21. Serious efforts have been made to pictorialize the curriculum materials.

22. Helps have been provided for teachers who desire to integrate projected visual education materials into the curriculum.

23. A program of research into the use of curriculum materials has been set up.

24. Each emphasis in the Crusade for Christ has been given strong support.

25. In a number of the periodicals the format has been improved and the amount of material carried increased.

26. Ever closer relationships with the boards and agencies of the Church have been developed.

27. The Curriculum Committee has prepared a system of basic principles underlying the production of curriculum for the church school.

28. After thorough experimentation materials have been provided for schools with 3 or 4 classes.

29. The Co-operative Publishing Association has been set up as an agency in which we work with other denominations to publish leadership education texts, weekday texts, vacation texts, and other materials which lend themselves to such an enterprise. Our editors and publishers are giving full support to this enterprise.

30. The story papers which cultivate a Christian taste for reading have increased substantially in popularity and use.

31. A buying constituency of over thirty denominations has been built up and maintained.

32. Since the new church school literature was launched the annual circulation has increased from 5,032,253 to 5,807,536.* These figures do not include the sales of undated units, which reached over 250,000 copies in 1946-47.

33. Inexpensive leadership education texts and texts for vacation schools have been provided as need arose.

RELATIONSHIPS

An interesting history lies behind the operating relationships within which the Editorial Division of the General Board of Education now does its work. In the former Methodist Episcopal Church the editor of church school publications was elected by the General Conference. He thus had a direct mandate from the entire Church. It was recognized that the church school literature was the literature of the Church. The church school editors operated in close co-operation with the Book Committee and were related to the Board of Education through the Curriculum Committee.

In the former Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the editor of church school publications was elected by the General Conference. Thus the direct relation of the literature to the Church at large was recognized. The Book Committee elected the staff on nomination of the executive editor and cared for the expenses of the division. The editor of church school publications and his staff formed a ranking department of the General Board of Education. Through this connection and through the Curriculum Committee the relationships in the area of education were cared for.

In the former Methodist Protestant Church the editor of church school literature was related directly to the General Conference and to the boards of education and publication. In all three churches the freedom and autonomy of the editorial staff was fully maintained.

In The Methodist Church the wisdom and experience of the uniting groups were used in working out the relationships now existing. The autonomy of those who produce the church school literature is safeguarded. In the best sense of the term we have freedom of the press. The church school editors work in the main stream of the General Board of Education. They are also closely related to every agency and movement of the Church. At the present the church school literature belongs to the Church.

The Church's program of higher education is closely integrated with the literature of the local church school. The appeal of our colleges and universities reaches millions of readers through the church school periodicals. As the program of the Division of the Local Church of the General Board of Education emerges the editors make their plans to give it full support. The Curriculum Committee representing the entire educational life of the Church provides plans which come to the General Board of Education for approval. The editors of church school literature bring to final form this curriculum and co-operate with The Methodist Publishing House in making it available to our homes and churches. The Book Editor makes an important contribution to the work of the Curriculum Committee and the editorial division. The Publishing Agents participate fully in the work of the Curriculum Committee and in the operations of the educational program.

The Department of Church School Literature of The Methodist Publishing House is one of the most important groups which work with the editors as it helps

*Circulation January-March, 1947.

inform the Church and explain how the materials are to be used. The thirteen publishing houses bring significant help to their constituencies. Annual conference boards of education and those who work with them have a direct and vital relation to the editors.

Thus it can be said that the relationships within which the church school literature is being developed are extremely favorable to making the literature serve the entire Church, preserving the freedom and autonomy of the editorial division, and keeping our materials close to the needs and capacities of the rank-and-file of those who use them.

WE EXAMINE THE FOUNDATIONS

A peril to be avoided in keeping our teaching close to the changing needs of those who use it is the possibility of allowing the curriculum to shift slightly from the foundations of the Christian faith. For two years those responsible for curriculum construction have been at work drafting a statement containing points of needed emphasis in curriculum construction.

The Curriculum Committee recognizes that the God-and-man relation is fundamental. The curriculum of Christian education must assist persons to become aware of God as he is revealed in Jesus Christ. It must lead them to live in terms of commitment to God. Out of such a life come Christian attitudes and conduct. Christian character education depends upon the motivation of Christian experience. Christlike living is the outflow of the experience of God stimulated and made meaningful through faith in Jesus Christ and surrender to him. In the God-and-man relation, man is not so hopelessly depraved that he cannot work with God in his own salvation and the salvation of the world.

The Curriculum Committee also recognizes that the man-and-man relation is fundamental. The divine life must manifest itself in human relations. When the Christian does the will of God he works in human society. The law of God "written on the heart" comes to expression in ethical living. One's devotion to God is measured by his service to the children of God. The Christian religion is a new spirit that is to find its application in every human relation.

Such a vital understanding of religion brings the curriculum into relation to all phases of human life. Every matter that affects the lives, the happiness, and the moral development of men is of concern to God, and therefore should be taken into account in the curriculum. Such an understanding precludes the possibility of limiting the curriculum to the consideration of the more abstract phases of the Christian gospel, as important as these are. It makes it necessary for the curriculum to operate at the cutting edge of human experience.

The Bible is our source book in Christian education. It is alive and lends itself to vital use in teaching. Jesus laid hold on the inner meanings of the Bible. For this reason Christian education approaches the Bible in his spirit. The Bible should be used with primary regard to Christian outcomes in the lives of persons.

The Christian fellowship is all-important in Christian teaching. It is a vital part of the curriculum. The influence of this fellowship is exerted in any Christian environment or group relation in which the immature person is brought under the influence of the more mature believers. It is when the Christian gospel thus "becomes flesh" that the greatest transformation of life takes place.

The Christian fellowship is also related to the world of which this fellowship is a part. Christian education proposes to keep its members from the evil of the great society. At the same time it proposes to lead them to work for the transformation

of the great society. Thus the curriculum remains saturated with the outreach of Christianity to the world outside in need of salvation.

We have mentioned some of the more important points of needed emphasis in making the curriculum of Christian education.* Since free human beings, in a great free Church, cannot be dealt with vitally in a strictly diagramed curriculum, it is necessary to re-examine judgments and agreements continually. Thus it is possible to keep the curriculum firmly placed on the foundations of the Christian gospel, and at the same time alive to the needs of persons.

UNDERSTANDING OUR PURPOSES

The purposes dominating those who create the church school literature have a vital relation to the foundations of curriculum just examined. The editors are happy to point out their attitude toward the task assigned them.

We agree to the principle that the Bible is basic in curriculum construction. It is a record of God's revelation and man's experience of God. It is a living Book. While mastering its basic content and message the learner must catch its deeper meanings and be transformed by its spirit.

Since we believe in the Bible we confess our faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord. We recognize the clearly-defined theological position of the Church. We also feel that the spirit of Methodism expects new insights into the continuing revelation of God.

We believe in Christianity as a living religion confronting man in all of his relationships with the fact of God. For this reason we hold that the church school literature must be concerned with all the experiences of personal living as having possible religious significance.

We believe that Christianity is a teaching religion closely related to and grounded in the processes of learning. In producing curriculum materials we approach persons as learners. We grade our materials. We construct materials which lend themselves to vital teaching.

We believe in the parents and teachers who use the materials we create. We assume that they have imagination and that they are creative enough to make the words which we print come alive in the home and the church school. We are aware of the fact that the fate of the curriculum is in the hands of those who use it.

To summarize we would understand our basic purposes in creating church school literature to be:

1. To provide essential information about the Bible and the Christian religion.
2. To arouse Christians to put what they know into daily conduct.
3. To aid in creating the Christian fellowship in church, home, and community.
4. To guide Christians in social action appropriate to their stage of growth and the context of the situation in which they live and work.
5. To expand the concept of Christian living to include its wider implication and to stimulate thinking and deepen understanding.

THE LITERATURE AND THE CHURCH'S LIFE

From the beginning, the Church as a whole has felt its proprietorship in the materials used in its church schools. The development of the curriculum and the creation of church school materials have been assigned to one of the agencies of the

*The statement approved as a consensus of judgment has been published as a supplement to the Report of the Curriculum Committee.

Church. At the same time care has been taken to see that the total interests and needs of the Church are related to these materials. We shall refer to the Crusade for Christ, with its emphasis upon missions, evangelism, stewardship, and Christian education. Along with these interests the literature has emphasized temperance, evangelism, churchmanship, Christian belief, and social action. Thus in the making of the curriculum every enterprise of the Church is considered.

Not only does this procedure undergird a full and complete curriculum for the church school; it also protects the church school literature from overspecialization and the pressures of special groups upon those who build the curriculum. It makes it possible for the Church as a whole to support the literature; also to criticize and change it. It is for this reason that our materials have a certain flavor and "feel" which appeals to churches that use it. The fact that the genius of Methodism is expressed in these materials results in a special aptitude of our people for them.

We are hearing a great deal now about the body of believers. We are using the ancient word *Corpus Christi* and *Corpus Christianum* in an almost mystical sense. Perhaps this is due to the fact that we are sharply aware of the divisive forces working against the sense of unity among our people. The church school literature serves as one of the important binders operating within the body of believers. The fact that approximately six million members of the Church use the same curriculum exerts great power in behalf of the growth of the united "body" of Christ. It means the sensing of our organic living union with the millions who make up the Methodist movement. No better example of this could be offered than the tendency of our people to identify themselves with their fellow believers all over the world. Children and youth participate in the life of their fellow church members in India, Mexico, and Africa. Through the various processes of learning their minds are also opened to the wider reaches of Christianity. They take important steps toward becoming world Christians. Even from the standpoint of financial support we find that during the last two quadrenniums in church schools, nearly all of which use our literature, the World Service offerings have increased from approximately \$1,000,000 to nearly \$2,300,000. It is not easy to estimate adequately the silent binding power of a common curriculum operating deep within the life of the Church.

UNITY AND VARIETY

When one examines the structure of the church school curriculum he is impressed with its variety. The immense constituency being served includes persons with contrasting backgrounds of experience and placed in differing geographical locations. In many ways Methodism contains a richly varied membership. Naturally the curriculum must respond to the requirements of the situation which it serves. It must include material for persons of different ages, living in different parts of the country under different conditions, with different points of view and at work under different circumstances. This means that the Curriculum Committee is continually at work dealing with emerging literature needs which remain more or less constant. A consistent and clearly-defined curriculum structure is maintained. At the same time the materials are kept pliable and relevant to the changing conditions of our day. All the while it is necessary for the editors to guard against the multiplication of pieces of material and periodicals. Alongside group graded lessons and "uniform" lessons for adults prepared from outlines developed by the International Council of Religious Education, exists a system of electives for pupils of various ages and textbooks for vacation and weekday schools, all appropriately related to the basic plans of the curriculum. Amid rich variety it is possible to maintain unity.

THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

At the beginning of the Crusade for Christ came the summons to the Church to view the needs of the world. This summons was echoed all down through the hundreds of lessons and programs and the myriad of suggestions to those who teach this summons. Next came the call for Christian love expressed in giving. Again the church school literature reached its millions of readers with the appeal to help meet the needs of a stricken humanity. Then came the emphasis upon evangelism. Still again the church school literature proved to be the Church's faithful servant as it bore the gospel message to the myriad of every age and condition reached by its influence. With the Crusade emphasis upon stewardship the same was true. Naturally the church school year in the Crusade for Christ has received all possible support in the periodicals of the General Board of Education. The call to reach and teach the untaught has been carried to the ends of the Church wherever our own materials are used. Thus the thrust of the Crusade for Christ has been delivered with strong impact by the teaching materials of the Church.

The message of temperance is now receiving increased emphasis. To over six million persons the truth about alcohol is being told. The obligation of the Christian to abstain from strong drink, to be sober, and to oppose an organized traffic in human misery is being explained. Methodism moves to meet a terrible menace. Her church school literature undergirds another Christian crusade.

MATERIAL FOR KINDERGARTEN PUPILS AND THEIR PARENTS

One of the outstanding developments of the quadrennium already referred to is the completion of the publication of new courses for children 4 and 5 years of age. In replacing the old materials for these preschool children a new system of teaching pictures by modern artists was developed by the art editor. A heavy investment has been made in the high quality art work used in these courses. Helps for parents of nursery children using these materials are now in circulation. A permanent teacher's manual for use during the entire year is also in use. The last of these materials for nursery children reached the field in July, 1947. The course covers two full years. It represents a major achievement on the part of the editors responsible for children's publications.

CHRISTIANIZING THE TASTE FOR READING

One objective of Christian education is the cultivation of a Christian taste for reading. For this reason we place emphasis upon our story papers. We allot to them what may seem to be a disproportionate part of the periodical budget. This is because we realize that what persons read with pleasure they tend to become. Our people must have mental images dominated by the Christian gospel if we are to make headway in the Christianizing of the world. While the story papers are not curriculum periodicals in the strict sense of the word, they are vitally related to our teaching materials. An examination will reveal that the major areas of learning dealt with in the teaching periodicals are also given consideration in the periodicals read for pleasure.

We have pointed out the fact that thirty denominations purchase for use in their periodicals materials created in our editorial offices. Most of these purchases include material appearing in the story papers.

COOPERATIVE PUBLICATION

Since the last meeting of the General Conference important developments in the field of cooperative publication have taken place. The newly organized Cooperative Publishing Association, composed largely of publishers and editors in the various denominations who work through the International Council of Religious Education, has made significant progress in perfecting this organization and getting production plans into operation. The most significant progress has been made. In the field of weekday materials alone, seventeen texts are now being prepared or are in the early stages of planning. The cooperative production of leadership education texts is also progressing with success. Texts for use in vacation church schools and camps, as well as electives for various age groups, are being projected. The Cooperative Publishing Association gives promise of important developments in the field of interchurch endeavor in the production of curriculum materials.

COOPERATION IN VISUAL EDUCATION

The editor of church school publications has presided over visual education seminars conducted by the International Council of Religious Education held during the last two years. The main purpose of these seminars was to integrate visual materials into the curriculum and produce teaching helps for persons using projected materials already produced. Representatives of the Protestant Film Commission and the Religious Film Association participated in these seminars, along with members of the staff of the Interboard Council as well as editors and persons responsible for visual education in a large number of denominations.

SATURATED WITH MISSIONS

There was a time when it was a difficult matter to introduce missionary materials into the church school curriculum. There was a time when the efforts of our missionary leaders were frowned upon by members of lesson committees who thought that nothing should be incorporated into the curriculum except Bible content. Now the materials used in our Sunday schools are saturated with missionary teaching and with the appeal of the Christian enterprise at work all over the world. Persons specially interested in the missionary education have analyzed the church school literature. They have observed the way teachers and pupils have used these materials in the church school. The conclusions reached have been most encouraging to the editors. These leaders feel that missions is finding a significant place in the curriculum of the church school. The same thing can be said for all of the great emphases of Methodism.

ENRICHING THE LIFE OF THE HOME

The restless spirit of Methodism has manifested itself strongly in discontent over the inadequate provisions which have been made for Christian education in the family. This situation has existed for at least a generation. Soon after unification this problem received particular attention. While there is still much yet to be done in supplying adequate helps for the Christian home, we can report progress. Worship helps are furnished each month for use with children of all ages and their parents. A kind of "free curriculum" suitable for use in various ways in the home and church school is being produced. A monthly publication for parents is making its way into thousands of homes both in our churches and in those of our neighbor

denominations. Much material for the home produced in our offices is being published in the periodicals of other denominations.

One of our periodicals now ministers particularly to the needs of older people. This is important in view of the greatly increased population of retired persons who are alert and in need of outlets for their experience and skill in Christian living.

FOR SCHOOLS WITH THREE OR FOUR CLASSES

Ever since the merger of the churches in 1940 we have been reminded of the lack of teaching materials suited to the needs of thousands of our church schools with three or four classes. This matter was given immediate and major attention. Members of the staff of the General Board made plans. They sought the counsel of workers in the field. The Publishing Agents invested several thousand dollars in helping the editors produce and circulate experimental materials. These were used for six months in fifty-four situations in the six jurisdictions. The situations were selected because they were experiencing extreme difficulty at this point. After the information gathered from the experiment had been studied the General Board directed that the editors produce new materials. The Publishing Agents arranged for the launching of six periodicals—two teacher's quarterlies for workers with children, a quarterly for youth, another quarterly for teachers of youth, a quarterly for adults, and another quarterly for teachers of adults. *Program Quarterly* for use in meetings of youth in our very small schools meets the final request for publications of this type. Thus material usable in situations of this type was constructed within our existing curriculum framework.

GOD'S GRADED PERSONS

Some years ago it seemed that among certain groups religious education in the United States was entering a period of retrogression. Pressure against the preparation and use of graded lessons became strong. The Methodists gave their best efforts to defending the gains made in the struggle to get free from uniformity in curriculum. Our resistance was rewarded. It did not become necessary to yield to pressure to provide uniform lessons produced primarily for adults and adapted to the needs of younger pupils. In fact, in our curriculum it has been possible to reduce the use of uniform materials more and more. At last we have reached the point where we use outlines of uniform lessons only in producing one of our courses for adults.

After years of effort it is gratifying to report that our curriculum of Christian education in The Methodist Church is close to the growing needs and capacities of growing life. Its preparation is guided by the needs of persons created in God's image and whom God has graded.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS

Through the International Council of Religious Education the various denominations work together to create outlines of curriculum materials of various types. We speak of these as "International" lessons or materials. Thus we have the "International Closely Graded Lessons," "The International Cycle (or Group) Graded Lessons," and "The International Uniform Lessons." In the same way we refer to outlines of vacation courses, weekday courses, program materials, courses for church camps, and leadership education texts produced co-operatively through this agency as "International" lessons or materials.

WHAT ARE APPROVED MATERIALS?

Approved curriculum materials are those recommended by the Curriculum Committee and approved by the General Board of Education. No materials issued outside the General Board of Education are officially approved for use in the church school except items that have been passed upon favorably by the Curriculum Committee.

Through its subcommittees the Curriculum Committee works the entire year, though it has only two general meetings annually. It recommends materials already in print. Recommended materials are listed in the various booklets sent to local churches. The main task of the committee, however, is to prepare outlines and descriptions of lessons, courses, and programs to be prepared by the Editorial Division of the General Board. These are published in the periodicals, in undated units for various age groups, and in textbooks.

THROUGH THE EYE GATE

Visual education is with us. It is one of the most important developments now taking place affecting Christian teaching. The staff of the General Board has been alive to what the Church expects of it at this point. This problem is receiving close attention. After many preliminary conferences the Curriculum Committee developed certain principles underlying the use of visual materials in the curriculum for its own study. The General Board and the publishers sponsored a seminar held in 1946 at Emory University. Out of this seminar came a little volume entitled *Report of the Emory Visual Seminar*. In 1947 another seminar was conducted at the University of Southern California to carry forward what had been launched and produce helps for the educational use of projected materials. Both of these seminars were quite significant. Policies are taking form which will guide us in preparing helps for those who use visual materials in teaching; also to prepare visualized units of curriculum. At the same time we are co-operating in the visual education workshops projected by the International Council of Religious Education already referred to.

Nor has our interest been limited to projected visual materials. It has been possible to enrich our printed materials at this point. In place of the old picture roll for primary children we now have large flat four-color pictures. Teaching pictures of this type have also been produced for use with beginners. The new kindergarten closely graded courses provide impressive works in color painted or drawn by modern artists. The new courses now being developed for primaries will feature the use of religious art. A different art form is being developed in the large teaching and worship pictures planned for the new closely graded courses for intermediates. Tens of thousands of dollars are being invested by the publishers in a collection of religious art now assuming considerable proportions.

We are experimenting with pictorialized lesson materials. This new technique is arousing much interest. Illustrations of various types are adding to the zest and appeal of all the periodicals. This has made necessary the considerable expansion of the art department.

ADEQUATE HELPS FOR CHURCH SCHOOL WORKERS

Ever since unification was effected workers with children in the church school have had a magnificent monthly publication. For a number of years plans have been worked out for providing comparable magazines for other workers in the church school. Due to the various limitations placed upon us during the war years, it has not been possible to carry out these plans, even though they had been authorized

by the General Board. At last we have the satisfaction of reporting that these plans have been consummated.

In October, 1947, the new *Church School* began to supply materials for use by the pastor, the general superintendent and his staff, the leaders of general worship services, the missionary counselor, and the departmental workers in their relation to the general phases of the work, and the members of the church board of education. For the first time these general and departmental officers have a monthly publication devoted entirely to meeting their needs. *Workers With Youth*, a monthly periodical, made its appearance at the same time. It carries helps for teachers and materials for officers, counselors, and other workers in the youth division of the church school. *The Adult Teacher*, a monthly periodical, provides helps for teachers and various other materials needed especially by those who serve the needs of our young adults and those of more mature age. The first issue appeared in October, 1947. Now Methodism is providing outstanding publications for all those who work in our church schools.

ADDITIONS AND CONSOLIDATIONS

We have already referred to the new periodical for workers. *Workshop*, a monthly publication for youth leaders in the church school, has continued during the quadrennium just closing. Its circulation continues to increase. *Christian Action*, a quarterly containing mature study material for older youth, issued about the same time, has been well received. *Program Quarterly* was issued for use in youth meetings in our very small schools.

It has been possible to combine *Studies for Youth* with *Highroad* since both were periodicals for use by seniors. When uniform lessons for youth were discontinued it was possible to eliminate *Abingdon Quarterly*. Because of its disappointing circulation *Challenge* has also been discontinued. Thus every effort is being made to hold the number of church school periodicals to a minimum.

THE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

When the new General Board of Education is organized at the beginning of each quadrennium it sets up a Curriculum Committee. This committee has complete charge of the outlining of all study and program materials provided for use in the church schools. At each annual meeting of the General Board of Education the report of the Curriculum Committee is studied and approved with whatever changes are called for. The editors follow faithfully the directions of the Curriculum Committee.

While the General Board of Education has complete control of the curriculum of the church school, the Board of Missions and Church Extension, the Board of Evangelism, the Board of Temperance, the Woman's Division of Christian Service, the Commission on World Peace, and the National Conference of Methodist Youth participate in the operations of the Curriculum Committee. In this way these important interests of the church are safeguarded in the teaching carried on in our church schools.

A LIBRARY EACH YEAR

A compilation of various courses published in the periodicals and in undated form during the last four years impresses one with the amazing amount of material provided for the church continually in the various types of church school literature. A conservative estimate shows that a library of eighty volumes—each 300 pages in length—of entirely new materials is created for our church schools each year. During the past four years such a "library" has assumed considerable proportions.

In the periodicals themselves many different types of materials have appeared. In the area of adult curriculum, for example, we have a thoroughgoing study of the Bible, both in the form of International Uniform lessons and complete courses dealing with books of the Bible and the biblical teaching itself. To list a few other types of material for adults we might mention courses on propaganda, race relations, peace, rural life, prayer, the home, the social creed of the churches, the church and labor, evangelism, doctrines, personality adjustment, interchurch cooperation, churchmanship, missions, church membership, temperance, life decisions, health, religious art, motion pictures, and stewardship.

For older youth we have provided materials on church history, Christian beliefs, democracy, Christian conduct, personality adjustment, the Bible, use of time, worship, earning a living, citizenship, homemaking, prayer, education, college experience, vocational work in the church.

For intermediates and seniors we have provided courses in the field of Bible, the church, Christian beliefs, missions, temperance, prayer, citizenship, church history, education, Christian education, homemaking, life decisions, peace, and stewardship.

For children we have provided courses in Bible, church membership, missions, the Christian life, our Father's world, temperance, home life, citizenship, stewardship, church music, Christian art, use of time, and prayer.

In describing these courses it must be said that materials for both pupils and their teachers or counselors have been furnished. This involves not merely the furnishing of information and guidance concerning the Bible, religion, and the basic facts of life based upon dependable scholarship; it also includes the supplying of materials dealing with the ways by which the Christian religion is to be taught.

OUR WRITERS

In addition to those who furnish educational leadership to the church through the staffs of the General Board of Education, a number of important persons have contributed to the church school literature during the quadrennium now closing. Some of these are mentioned in this report:

Dr. W. K. Anderson	Dr. W. C. Bower	Dr. Earl Cranston
Dr. Margaret T. Applegarth	Dr. Harvie Branscomb	Mr. Fleming Crew
Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt	Bishop Charles W. Brashares	Mrs. Grace Noll Crowell
Governor Ellis Arnall	Prof. E. D. C. Brewer	Bishop Ralph S. Cushman
Mrs. Karin Asbrand	Mrs. Marguerite Harmon Bro	Dr. M. S. Davage
Dr. Eddy Asirvatham	Bishop J. C. Broomfield	Bishop J. L. Decell
Mrs. Laura A. Athearn	Dr. Francis J. Brown	Mrs. Clare deGruchu
Mrs. James S. Ayars	Mrs. Jeanette Perkins Brown	Mrs. Lucy King De Moss
Dr. Roger W. Babson	Dr. Lucius H. Bugbee	Dr. Harry Denman
Mrs. Verna Hills Bailey	Dr. J. T. Carlyon	Dr. L. Harold de Wolf
Mrs. Estelle Blanton Barber	Dr. Wesley M. Carr	Dr. Russell L. Dicks
Dr. W. C. Barclay	Dr. Morse Adams Cartwright	Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer
Rev. J. Daniel Barron	Dr. Harold C. Case	Dr. Paul F. Douglass
Dr. Edward H. Bartlett	Rev. J. Gordon Chamberlin	Dr. William L. Duren
Dr. J. Minton Batten	Dr. Ernest J. Chave	Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Duvall
Bishop Bruce R. Baxter	Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington	Mr. Kermit Eby
Dr. Isaac K. Beckes	Dr. Lewis H. Chrisman	Miss Helen Marie Edick
Miss Agnes E. Benedict	Dr. Matthew Clair	Dr. James Lee Ellenwood
Dr. John Keith Benton	Mrs. Ann Nolan Clark	Dr. Harlan L. Feeman
Dr. William H. Bernhardt	Mrs. Elizabeth Coatsworth	Dr. Ralph A. Felton
Mrs. Esma Rideout Booth	Bishop Fred P. Corson	Dr. Willis W. Fisher
Dr. Harold A. Bosley	Dr. Gilbert S. Cox	Dr. D. F. Fleming
Dr. Charles F. Boss, Jr.	Dr. Clarence Tucker Craig	Mr. G. James Fleming

Dr. Harold E. Fey
 Mrs. Faye de Beck Flynt
 Dr. C. E. Forlines
 Miss Margaret Frakes
 Mrs. Alice Crew Gall
 Mrs. Mamie G. Gamoran
 Bishop Schuyler E. Garth
 Dr. Charles R. Goff
 Dr. Robert W. Goodloe
 Dr. Frank P. Graham
 Mr. John Temple Graves
 Mr. William Green
 Mrs. Louise Griffiths
 Dr. R. G. Gustavson
 Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker
 Dr. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.
 Dr. Frederick Brown Harris
 Dr. Robert M. Hawkins
 Dr. P. R. Hayward
 Miss Lola Hazelwood
 Dr. and Mrs. Lowell B. Hazzard
 Rev. C. Aubrey Hearn
 Miss Freddie Henry
 Mrs. Frances Dunlap Heron
 Dr. Frank S. Hickman
 Mrs. Dorothy LaCroix Hill
 Dr. Helen Gibson Hogue
 Bishop Ivan Lee Holt
 J. Edgar Hoover
 Mrs. Ida Binger Hubbard
 Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes
 Mr. Langston Hughes
 Dr. Charles Wheeler Iglehart
 Dr. Crates S. Johnson
 Dr. Henry M. Johnson
 Dr. E. Stanley Jones
 Dr. Mary Alice Jones
 Dr. Thomas Elsa Jones
 Mrs. Clara Ingram Judson
 Dr. Gerald Kennedy
 Dr. Thomas S. Kepler
 Bishop Paul B. Kern
 Rev. William Keys
 Bishop Lorenzo King
 Dr. William P. King
 Miss Lee Kingman
 Dr. Albert C. Knudson
 Dr. Fritz Kunkel
 Dr. Benson Y. Landis
 Mr. David Lawrence
 Dr. Charles M. Laymon
 Dr. Henry Smith Leiper
 Dr. Elmer A. Leslie
 Dr. Frank A. Lindhorst
 Mrs. Meta R. Lindsey
 Dr. George A. Little
 Rev. Lawrence C. Little
 Dr. Lindsay B. Longacre

Bishop Titus Lowe
 Dr. Halford E. Luccock
 Rev. Robert E. Luccock
 Mr. Charles Luckman
 Bishop J. Ralph Magee
 Miss Mildred A. Magnuson
 Dr. Earl D. Marlatt
 Dr. Daniel L. Marsh
 Rev. R. P. Marshall
 Dr. A. W. Martin
 Bishop W. C. Martin
 Dr. and Mrs. Basil Mathews
 Dr. Donald M. Maynard
 Mrs. Edith Patterson Meyer
 Miss Nina Millen
 Dr. Edwin Mims
 Dr. Paul S. Minear
 Dr. Broadus Mitchell
 Mrs. Helen Hardy Moreland
 Dr. George L. Morelock
 Miss Angela Morgan
 Dr. Ira Abbott Morton
 Miss Nell Morton
 Dr. E. Leigh Mudge
 Dr. Albert Mueller-Deham
 Dr. Harry C. Munro
 Dr. A. J. W. Myers
 Dr. James Myers
 General Douglas MacArthur
 Rev. James McClain
 Dr. C. M. McConnell
 Miss Dorothy McConnell
 Bishop Francis J. McConnell
 Dr. C. C. McCown
 Dr. Robert G. McCutchan
 Rev. James McGiffin
 Dr. N. C. McPherson, Jr.
 Dr. and Mrs. T. Otto Nall
 Dr. O. Frederick Nolde
 Dr. Clarence Norton
 Mr. Basil O'Connor
 Dr. Albert C. Outler
 Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
 Miss Bertha Rachel Palmer
 Dr. Everett C. Parker
 Mr. Drew Pearson
 Miss Lora Lee Pederson
 Bishop W. W. Peele
 Senator Claude Pepper
 Bishop Clare Purcell
 Dr. Paul W. Quillian
 Dr. Karl Quimby
 Dr. Harris Franklin Rall
 Mr. John G. Ramsay
 Rev. Edwin T. Randall
 Miss Ollie A. Randall
 Dr. Aaron H. Rapking
 Mr. Victor G. Reuther
 Miss Mabel F. Rice

Bishop E. G. Richardson
 Dr. Marvin Rist
 Miss Clara S. Roe
 Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe
 Dr. Donald T. Rowlingson
 Mr. Christopher Ruess
 Mrs. Leila Bagley Rumble
 Dr. Francis B. Sayre
 Dr. Clarence Seidenspinner
 Dr. Harvey Seifert
 Dr. Robert V. Seliger
 Mrs. Flora Warren Seymour
 Dr. John W. Shackford
 Mrs. Stella Gentry Sharpe
 Dr. Erwin L. Shaver
 Bishop Alexander P. Shaw
 Dr. and Mrs. Harold T. Sheridan
 Dr. Roy H. Short
 Dr. Montgomery J. Shroyer
 Miss Margaret Slattery
 Mrs. Ada W. Smith
 Bishop H. Lester Smith
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanford Smith
 Dr. Rockwell C. Smith
 Dr. Roy L. Smith
 Miss Ethel L. Smither
 Mr. John R. Steelman
 Dr. William L. Stidger
 Rev. Ralph Stooddy
 Dr. Jay S. Stowell
 Dr. Ruth Strang
 Bishop James H. Straughn
 Dr. Hugh C. Stuntz
 Dr. J. Carter Swaim
 Dr. Katharine Whiteside Taylor
 Dr. Donald H. Tippet
 Dr. James S. Tippet
 Miss Vesta Towner
 Dr. H. B. Trimble
 Dr. Ernest E. Tuck
 Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk
 Dr. John M. Versteeg
 Dr. Paul H. Vieth
 Dr. Edward Wagenknecht
 Rev. Edgar M. Wahlberg
 Dr. Rollin H. Walker
 Mr. Henry Wallace
 Bishop Ralph A. Ward
 Miss Edith Welker
 Dr. Hazen G. Werner
 Dr. Sidney A. Weston
 Mr. Harry A. Wheeler
 Dr. Walter G. Williams
 Dr. Harry C. Wilson
 Dr. Leland Foster Wood
 Mrs. Regina Woody
 Dr. James W. Workman
 Dr. Earl F. Zeigler

SOME OF OUR ARTISTS

The art editor of the editorial division staff has secured the services of some of the best-known modern artists of America. These highly gifted persons furnish the explanation of the remarkable excellence of the illustrations carried in the church school literature.

Cal Alley	Kay Draper	Murry McKeehan
Margaret Ayer	Heman Fay, Jr.	Harold Minton
Arthur E. Becher	Paul Froelich	Dorothy Bayley Morse
Robb Beebe	Dorothy Handsaker	Neil O'Keeffe
Leslie Benson	Charles Hargens	Henry Moore Picken
Wilfrid Bronson	Marjorie Hartwell	Harold Sichel
Marguerite Bryan	David Hendrickson	Janet Smalley
Harry Burne	Mrs. Betty S. Hessemer	Paul Swisher
Frederic Chapman	Mrs. Mary C. Highsmith	Harry Timmins
Christine Chisholm	Mrs. Iris Beatty Johnson	Goerge T. Tobin
Ralph Pallen Coleman	Wilfred J. Jones	Helen Torrey
Kreigh Collins	Ruth King	W. H. Wickham
Marguerite Davis	Charles Klinger	Morton Winslow
Harry R. Daugherty	Mrs. Joseph Krush	Mrs. Katharine Wireman
Howard Demarest	Manning De V. Lee	Cleveland L. Woodward
Suzanne C. Dodge	Verna McCully	

The artistic ability of some of the professional photographers contributing to the church school literature is also quite evident.

PERIODICALS

In order to make it more convenient to examine the figures covering the circulation of our church school periodicals which follow in this report, a brief description of each publication is given in this connection:

FOR OFFICERS, TEACHERS, AND OTHER WORKERS

Child Guidance in Christian Living, a monthly published for use by officers and teachers in the children's division of the church school.

The Church School, a monthly for workers in the youth and adult divisions (discontinued September, 1947).

Workers With Youth, a monthly containing teaching and other materials for workers in the youth division of the church school.

The Adult Teacher, a monthly containing helps for teachers of adults and other workers.

The Church School (a new publication with an old name), a monthly containing helps for superintendents, other general officers, department officers, and pastors.

Workshop, a monthly for use by workers with seniors and young people.

FOR PARENTS

The Christian Home, a monthly for the home and for use in parents' classes.

FOR PUPILS IN THE CHILDREN'S DIVISION

Beginners' Lesson Pictures, colored picture cards for children of four and five years.

Primary Class, colored picture folders for children of six, seven, and eight years.

Bible Picture Cards, for primaries.

Junior Quarterly, for children of nine, ten, and eleven years.

Teaching Pictures for Beginners, large four-color pictures related to each lesson.

Teaching Pictures for Primaries, large four-color pictures related to each lesson.

FOR PUPILS IN THE YOUTH DIVISION

Lessons for Intermediates, a quarterly for pupils of twelve, thirteen, and fourteen years of age.

Intermediate Fellowship—Evening Meetings, folders containing programs for the intermediate fellowship evening meetings.

Highroad, a monthly for seniors fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen years of age, containing lessons, programs, and other materials provided in support of the official youth program of Methodism.

Christian Action, a quarterly containing advanced materials for older youth.

FOR PUPILS IN THE ADULT DIVISION

Adult Student, a monthly containing courses in the Learning for Life Series and the International Lesson Series, young adult fellowship forums, and supporting material.

Wesley Quarterly, containing the International Lesson Series.

Visitor's Leaflet, containing worship material and Scripture passages in the International Lesson Series.

Challenge, a monthly for use in extending the work of the church school (discontinued April, 1948).

Home Quarterly, for older adults not in regular attendance at class sessions.

FOR READING

Pictures and Stories, a weekly story paper for primaries.

Trails for Juniors, a weekly story paper for juniors.

Boys Today, a weekly story paper for intermediates.

Girls Today, a weekly story paper for intermediates.

Classmate, a weekly story paper for youth and adults.

It must be explained that in schools using the periodicals which have just been listed, workers in the nursery department and parents of very small children use the same undated materials as schools using closely graded church school courses.

FOR VERY SMALL SCHOOLS WITH THREE OR FOUR CLASSES

Primary Class, for younger children. Described above.

Children's Class—Teacher's Quarterly, for teachers of younger children.

Junior Quarterly, for older children. Described above.

Boys and Girls Class—Teacher's Quarterly, for teachers of older children.

Bible Lessons for Youth, a quarterly for youth.

Bible Lessons for Youth—Teacher's Quarterly, for teachers of youth.

Bible Lessons for Adults, a quarterly for adults.

Bible Lessons for Adults—Teacher's Quarterly, for use by teachers of adults and Sunday school superintendents.

UNDATED MATERIALS

Many schools with enrollments of over 200 use church school closely graded courses. This material includes the following:

Teachers' manuals and illustrated books for nursery children, their teachers and parents; also nursery letters.

Kindergarten courses for children four and five, including teachers' textbooks, pupils' leaflets, activity sheets, teaching pictures, and messages to parents.

Closely graded courses for primary children, including teachers' manuals, pupils' folders, teaching pictures, and manuals for department superintendents.

Closely graded courses for juniors, including teachers' manuals, workbooks for pupils, and superintendents' manuals.

Closely graded courses for intermediates, including teachers' manuals and workbooks for pupils.

In all types of schools it is possible to use the leadership education texts, missionary units, electives, vacation church school texts, camp units, and other undated materials also authorized by the Curriculum Committee and prepared by the Editorial Division of the General Board.

ENROLLMENT AND CIRCULATION

Up to September, 1947, we had fourteen publications carrying study and program materials. In October, 1947, we launched a periodical for teachers of adults, a periodical for teachers of youth, and a periodical for officers. These took the place

of the old *Church School*. Of course no dependable circulation figures are available for these newest publications. We have prepared large teaching pictures for use with beginners and primaries. However, the circulation of these is not included in the following figures, showing comparative enrollments in the church school and the circulation of study and program material. The figures quoted are taken from the *Minutes of the Annual Conference, Fall, 1946*. On page 314 of these minutes appears the statistical review of reports obtained from one hundred eleven 1946 conferences:

	<i>Church School Enrollment, 1946</i>	<i>Circulation Study and Program Materials, Jan.-Mar., 1947</i>
Officers and teachers.....	455,830	356,886
Nursery Department	436,615	499,365
Children's Division	1,362,194	1,034,243
Youth Division	1,112,172	679,417
Adult Division (Exclusive of Home Department).....	1,580,706	1,637,662
Home Department	193,709	146,189
	<hr/> 5,147,508	<hr/> 4,353,772
Average attendance	2,596,683	

It is seen from the figures given above that church school attendance averages a little more than fifty per cent of the enrollment. The literature circulation for the adult division exceeds the enrollment. This would indicate that some of the adult publications are being used in the youth division. This supposition is supported by the fact that the circulation of youth publications has a lower percentage of enrollment than that of other age-group materials. The circulation of materials for the nursery departments also exceeds enrollment. This is due in part to the wide use of these materials outside our denomination. We have to remember that the church school closely graded courses included in these figures are not dated. For this reason many teachers' manuals are used a number of years. In some schools the pupils' material is held over for further use also. It is difficult to estimate the actual number of users of our materials for another reason. Later figures will reveal a large circulation of undated electives. In many cases a single copy is used by the instructor while no other copies are made available to the pupils. We have discovered a few cases in which periodicals not carrying study and program materials are used in classes. However, these cases are so infrequent that they do not affect the general findings contained in these figures.

MATERIALS IN USE

At the February, 1947, meeting of the General Board of Education a dramatic incident occurred. The two-hundred-twenty-five-millionth copy of church school periodicals published since Methodist unification was delivered by the Editor of Church School Publications to the Publishing Agents. Dr. Fred D. Stone then presented this copy of *Child Guidance in Christian Living*, bound in an embossed cover, to Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, Chairman of the Editorial Division of the General Board of Education. During the first two quadrenniums approximately three hundred million copies of dated and undated materials produced by the Editorial Division will have been in use in thousands of local churches.

The Publishing Agents have been anxious to make no increase in the prices of materials. It was over a year after other publishing houses had increased their prices that the same thing became necessary with us. The increased prices went into effect in April, 1947. For this reason we are using the figures for January-March, 1947, as a basis of comparison with those reported at the last meeting of the

Board. In the next report of the Editor of Church School Publications a fair comparison of circulation on the new-price basis can be given. For this reason we are giving the figures for April-May-June, 1944, 1945, 1946, and January-February-March, 1947. These figures represent periodicals purchased and take no account of print orders and unsold stocks on hand.

Publication	1944 April May June	1945 April May June	1946 April May June	1947 Jan. Feb. Mar.
<i>Pictures and Stories</i>	189,011	208,901	226,336	238,241
<i>Trails for Juniors</i>	206,876	226,363	247,624	259,414
<i>Boys Today</i>	145,371	148,868	146,184	143,564
<i>Girls Today</i>	164,194	166,232	161,001	158,108
<i>Classmate</i>	312,603	333,996	353,594	360,879
<i>Child Guidance</i>	90,846	96,943	99,946	105,077
<i>The Church School</i>	144,007	148,150	147,970	149,341
<i>The Christian Home</i>	41,202	52,285	81,839	78,987
<i>Highroad</i>	82,094	80,991	124,667	124,757
<i>Adult Student</i>	262,094	273,989	314,788	331,774
<i>Workshop</i>	19,619	23,920	26,521	28,609
† <i>Children's Class—Teacher's Quarterly</i>.....	.....	.....	6,659	8,428
† <i>Boys and Girls Class—Teacher's Quarterly</i>.....	.....	.....	7,282	9,666
† <i>Bible Lessons for Youth—Teacher's Quarterly</i>...	.....	.....	11,677	13,053
† <i>Bible Lessons for Adults—Teacher's Quarterly</i>...	.....	.....	7,566	9,764
<i>Beginner's Lesson Pictures</i>	182,133	203,228	188,293	192,951
† <i>Teaching Pictures for Beginners</i>.....	.....	.....	3,969	4,561
<i>Primary Class</i>	189,477	204,117	223,544	226,817
<i>Bible Picture Cards</i>	100,335	108,074	98,157	91,343
<i>Teaching Pictures for Primary Class</i>	4,611	5,334	5,626	6,096
<i>Junior Quarterly</i>	237,123	248,123	272,882	283,125
<i>Lessons for Intermediates</i>	273,894	285,788	294,764	285,824
<i>Intermediate Fellowship-Evening Meeting</i>	13,326	16,626	19,370	23,587
† <i>Christian Action</i> .....	.....	.....	18,490	15,385
† <i>Bible Lessons for Youth</i>.....	.....	.....	169,983	177,023
* <i>Studies for Youth</i>	58,196	62,174	.....	.....
* <i>Abingdon Quarterly</i>	231,890	232,667	.....	.....
<i>Wesley Quarterly</i>	859,699	868,448	899,459	897,777
† <i>Bible Lessons for Adults</i>.....	.....	.....	75,399	90,441
<i>Visitor's Leaflet</i>	238,153	234,077	237,611	238,683
<i>Home Quarterly</i>	121,750	129,363	141,979	146,199
<i>Challenge</i>	16,954	21,012	20,903	19,915
	4,185,458	4,379,669	4,634,083	4,719,389
				4,634,083

An increase over 1946 of..... 85,306

It is interesting to note the continued increase in the circulation of *Child Guidance* in *Christian Living* and the old *Church School*. We have been anxious lest the teachers' quarterlies for use in schools with three or four classes undercut these regular publications. Our anxiety was not well founded. In the tables above these two publications show an increase of nearly 7,000. At the same time the four teachers' quarterlies for schools with three or four classes show an increase of nearly 8,000. Thus within the last year we see a total increase of something like 15,000 in the circulation of teachers' helps. This is an encouraging sign.

The Christian Home shows a slight decrease in these figures. This was more than made up in the next quarter of 1947. During the month of May, 1947, the circulation of *The Christian Home* went beyond 100,000. However, this publication should reach many more people than it now does.

*Discontinued.

†New publications beginning October, 1945.

Highroad shows a slight increase over 1946, and a large increase over 1945. This publication has passed through the adjustments which came after *Abingdon Quarterly* and *Studies for Youth* were consolidated with *Highroad*. However, there is room for considerable growth in the circulation of this religious youth journal. The increase in the circulation of *Adult Student* is remarkable. The editors are particularly struck with this fact, especially in view of the opposition expressed by some of our readers to the sharply progressive materials carried.

Teaching Pictures for Beginners and *Teaching Pictures for the Primary Class* have attained a very satisfactory circulation. These are comparatively new ventures. *Teaching Pictures for Beginners* has been in existence only a little over one year.

Intermediate Fellowship-Evening Meeting continues to increase, and has had an encouraging history. *Bible Lessons for Youth* and *Bible Lessons for Adults* both show solid increases. The reports reaching us from the field indicate that these increases are due in large measure to the recapturing of schools not using Methodist materials. The specialized material for older adults, which is now being carried in *Home Quarterly*, seems to have spurred the circulation of this publication.

CLOSELY GRADED COURSES

In the report made to the Board in 1946 we indicated the sales of closely graded courses by our various branch houses to Methodist schools. However, this does not cover the total sales of this material, since a number of Methodist schools buy these courses from other houses to which we have sold them. For this reason we are giving in the figures below the total sales of church school closely graded courses. We are giving the figures for January-February-March, 1947, and comparing them with the sales for April-May-June of the three preceding years because of the fact that during these comparative quarters the price of the materials remained the same:

Publication	1944	1945	1946	1947
	April May June	April May June	April May June	Jan. Feb. Mar.
Nursery*				
Pupils	58,374	65,190	77,592	91,381
Letters	14,326	18,896	30,531	33,216
Beginner	Part 3	Part 3	Part 3 (Kindergarten only)	
Teachers	2,414	2,850	12,248	17,567
Pictures	1,151	1,527	6,584	8,909
Pupils	48,207	61,602	152,243	215,033
Beginner	Part 7	Part 7	Mes. to Par.	Mes. to Par.
Teachers	1,752	1,521	56,035	74,193
Pictures	896	831	Act. Sheets	Act. Sheets
Pupils	39,921	36,265	88,840	119,351
Primary (Course I)				
Teachers	2,537	2,641	2,942	5,242
Pictures	1,107	1,270	1,865	2,736
Pupils	54,932	60,110	64,888	88,367
Primary (Course II)				
Teachers	2,276	2,585	3,039	4,543
Pictures	996	1,168	1,719	2,490
Pupils	54,023	59,365	65,138	85,235
Primary (Course III)				
Teachers	2,338	2,392	2,927	4,445
Pictures	1,048	1,216	1,647	2,518
Pupils	55,194	58,485	63,517	83,747

Publication	1944 April May June	1945 April May June	1946 April May June	1947 Jan. Feb. Mar.
<i>Junior (Course IV)</i>				
Teachers	4,504	3,869	4,006	5,321
Pupils	50,665	48,147	49,473	66,152
<i>Junior (Course V)</i>				
Teachers	4,141	3,655	3,493	4,808
Pupils	46,247	44,343	43,649	58,385
<i>Junior (Course VI)</i>				
Teachers	4,167	3,660	3,227	4,308
Pupils	44,857	40,734	41,229	51,072
<i>Intermediate (Course VII)</i>				
Teachers	1,792	1,808	1,638	2,524
Pupils	16,359	15,667	14,840	21,419
<i>Intermediate (Course VIII)</i>				
Teachers	1,266	1,603	1,466	2,176
Pupils	11,106	12,128	11,606	20,735
<i>Intermediate (Course IX)</i>				
Teachers	903	869	1,085	1,587
Pupils	6,138	7,050	7,224	10,687
	533,697	561,247	814,691	1,088,147 814,611

An increase over 1946 of..... 273,456

*Nursery teachers' books are used for entire year. During the previous church-school year 1,932 copies were sold.

Ever since the new nursery material began to appear in October, 1945, the sales of this material have increased. In spite of the fact that the primary courses are now being rewritten the courses which have been in use for a number of years continue to increase in circulation. We can look for a large advance in the sales of these materials when the new courses reach the field in October, 1949. The junior courses show a very good increase also. The courses for intermediates have been in use entirely too long. The sales are poor. When the new courses reach the field in October, 1949, there should be a large increase in the use of these materials.

In the preceding tables we see that the grand total circulation of both periodical materials and closely graded courses comes to 5,807,536.*

SALES OF OTHER UNDATED MATERIALS Period Covered June 1, 1946 to May 31, 1947

Title and Author		Sales 1946-47				
LEADERSHIP EDUCATION TEXTS						
First Series		Published	Methodist	Non-Methodist	Total	Total Sales to Date
Better Music in the Church—Moerner.....		1-27-39	1,046	1,504	2,550	16,430
*Children and the Changing World—Baxter..		7-17-42	62	31	93	1,495
†A Christian and His Money—Ownbey.....		6-12-47	264	25	289	289
Educational Work of the Small Church—Schisler		11- 1-40	1,447	56	1,503	10,400
From Bethlehem to Olivet—Lee.....		7-31-42	2,249	566	2,815	12,011
*Go Ye Therefore—Brower.....		2-16-40	559	7	566	7,698
Gospel Today—Quimby.....		7-13-42	1,298	145	1,445	9,095
†Leading Parents Groups—Duvall.....		6- 5-46	118	387	505	505

*The total circulation reported to the 1944 General Conference was 4,743,281.

Title and Author	Sales 1946-47				Total Sales to Date
	Published	Methodist	Non-Methodist	Total	
†Literature and the Christian Life—Revised					
—Bowen	2-20-47	22	0	22	7,648†
Our Pupils and How They Learn—McLester	1-26-44	793	591	1,384	31,230†
*Planning for Home Co-operation in Children's Work—Gessell	3-20-41	10	0	10	4,340
Small Church at Work for Children—Henry	6-25-41	472	201	673	10,125†
What Is Teaching—McLester.....	6-30-32	2,141	2,846	4,987	67,775
Worship in the Sunday School—Martin.....	9- 2-43	1,829	800	2,629	23,424†
Total		12,310	7,159	19,471	202,465

Second Series

Achieving Christian Character—McLester....	9-30-37	339	459	798	11,876
Achieving Results in Church Finance—					
McKeown	10-13-42	989	77	1,066	3,093
Bible and Its Books—Sewall.....	1-22-42	1,309	674	1,983	10,902
Christian Education of Older Youth—					
Moon	9- 2-43	623	171	794	3,089
Christian Motive and Method in Stewardship—Trimble	11-19-43	23,500 W.S.	845	41,376	45,781
Christian Religion—Ownbey.....	2-29-32				
*Church School and Worship—Paulsey.....	4- 6-45	523	821	1,344	3,719
Evangelism in Christian Education—					
Ownbey	8- 6-41	331	364	695	8,256
A Growing Person—McLester.....	9-16-42	385	956	1,341	5,532
Guiding Children in Worship—Towner.....	5- 7-46	660	321	981	1,722
Guiding Intermediates—Bowman	6- 3-43	1,125	1,157	2,282	9,738
Message of Jesus—Branscomb.....	4-14-36	1,425	1,670	3,095	38,668
Methodism at Work—Trimble.....	2- 9-41	790	1	791	8,370
*Prophetic Movement in Israel—Knudson....	5- 2-46	405	961	1,321	22,695†
Stewardship Life—Crawford.....	4-14-32	5,981	1,578	7,559	32,855
Study of Young Children—Strang.....	8-21-44	324	592	916	3,278
Teaching in the Church School—McLester..	4-26-40	3,512	2,075	5,587	34,287
World Mission of the Christian Religion—					
Barclay	10-15-34	307	365	672	11,056
Total		60,574	13,144	73,673	272,300

VACATION TEXTS

*Exploring the Bible With Intermediates—					
Teachers—Desjardins	3-13-46	3,303	385	3,688	4,855
*Exploring the Bible With Intermediates—					
Pupils—Desjardins	3- 1-46	11,790	1,161	12,951	19,803
*Friends at Home and in the Community—					
Eddy	5-20-43	763	178	941	3,370
*My Home and Family—Roorbach.....	5- 4-45	3,205	260	3,465	9,709
*O Come, Let Us Worship—Stinson.....	3-17-38	1,180	143	1,323	7,811
*Outdoors in Palestine—Rauschenberg.....	3-30-45	2,517	294	2,811	8,750
†People Who Lived in Jesus' Day—Smith....	1-17-47	5,227	309	5,536	5,536
*Praise Ye the Lord—Hubbard.....	4- 7-45	3,072	3,347	6,419	13,300
*Story and Work of The Methodist Church—					
Feige	5-14-43	811	68	879	4,712
*Understanding the Bible—Mosier.....	5-14-37	65	11	76	5,570
†We Go to Church—Goddard.....	12-12-46	4,292	286	4,578	4,578
*World About Us—Bickel.....	5- 3-44	4,448	363	4,811	9,968
Total		40,673	6,805	47,478	97,962

		Sales 1946-47		Total	Total Sales to Date
Title and Author	Published	Methodist	Non- Methodist		
MISSIONARY UNITS					
†Building Friendship in America—Smith.....	6-18-47	{ 172 W.S. 3,500	10	3,682	3,682
*Children and Churches in Latin America— Eddy	9-18-42	0	0	0	5,823
*Children of the Congo—McDonnell.....	5-22-45	21	1	22	6,082
†Children Who Lived in India—Lindsey.....	5-14-46	{ 3,278 4,200 W.S.	603	8,081	8,109
†Finding New Friends in America—Wagner..	6- 6-47	392	6	3,898	3,898
*Helpers All—Hubbard.....	8- 6-43	0	5	5	4,906
*Making Friends in Africa—Magnuson.....	6-18-45	22	4	26	6,297
*Methodists at Work in Africa—Kirkpatrick	6-18-45	0	1	0	4,649
Methodist Helpers in India—Hubbard.....	8- 8-46	{ 2,628 3,900 W.S.	32	6,560	6,560
*Methodists in Southeast Asia—Young.....	9-12-44	1	0	1	5,045
*They Help Along With Me—Smither.....	10-20-44	0	0	0	4,533
Total		18,114	662	22,275	59,584
ELECTIVES					
*Achieving a Christian Home Today— Hayward	1-23-36	2,140	2,530	4,670	37,594
*Beverage Alcohol—What? Why? Whither? —Warner	7- 3-42	0	0	0	827
*Bible a Living Book—Laymon and Walker	12-11-44	860	24	884	1,549
*Boy and Girl Friendships—Weiman.....	4-28-44	845	844	1,689	16,368
†Camper's Notebook—Hazzard.....	5- 9-47	18,431	37	18,468	18,511
*Christian Citizen and His Government— Johnson	3-11-42	405	26	431	1,305
*Christian Family Worship—Sheridan.....	3-26-46	375	94	469	974
*Come Into Your Church—Teacher—Hill..	1-17-46	1,854	31	1,885	2,766
*Come Into Your Church—Pupil—Hill.....	1-23-46	14,034	132	14,166	24,076
*Church Is With Its Students—Bollinger....	9-10-45	441	52	493	1,123
*College Compass—Beimfohr.....	4-14-45	423	47	470	897
†Discovering God in Nature—Branstetter....	6-17-47	161	0	161	161
*Durable Peace—How?—Hutchinson.....	6-14-43	100	27	127	4,234
†Each for All—Hazzard.....	5- 7-45	2,764	50	2,814	2,814
*Faith to Live By—Carlyon.....	3- 2-44	621	492	1,113	10,388
*Finding God—Second Series—Strong.....	7- 6-45	6,413	1,354	7,767	27,497
*Getting Acquainted With the New Testa- ment—Carlyon	11-16-38	800	293	1,093	7,433
*Golden Rule in Race Relations—Davage....	8-14-45	120	36	156	561
*Great Ideals—Their Origins and Influence— Bollinger	10-11-45	639	10	649	1,049
*Growing Personality—Elliott.....	5- 2-41	1,982	89	2,071	7,653
*Helping Children Develop a World Point of View—Sheridan.....	3- 2-44	61	165	226	1,599
*History and Mission of the Church—Outler	5- 9-44	250	40	290	1,585
*Jesus Our Leader—Clayton.....	3- 2-45	865	114	979	10,778
*Learn and Live—Morrill.....	7- 9-42	470	46	516	2,687
*Making of the New Testament—Branscomb	6-14-45	310	46	356	1,627
*Making This Our Last War—Oxnam.....	5-28-42	195	82	277	6,921
*Man's Use of God's Earth—Felton.....	6-22-45	125	70	195	3,204
*Marriage Is What You Make It—Duvall....	6-25-42	1,896	1,667	3,563	13,339
*New World Through Racial Understanding —Cranston	5- 2-44	1,041	100	1,141	3,500
*Origins of the Old Testament—Leslie.....	6-18-45	425	38	463	1,507
*Our Children Ask About God—Battle.....	3- 6-44	423	68	491	2,657
†Our Intermediate Fellowship—Douty.....	3-17-47	4,325	0	4,325	4,325
*Parents Are Teachers—Revised—Munro.....	9-24-45	205	137	342	3,482†

Title and Author	Sales 1946-47			Total Sales to Date
	Published	Methodist	Non-Methodist	
*Prayer—Revised—Ransom	11-13-45	499	72	571 16,241†
*Recreation and Life—McGiffin.....	5-27-43	900	60	960 4,433
*Religion in Contemporary Literature— Luccock	4-28-44	150	69	219 1,336
*Taking Stock of Social Progress—Quimby..	5-10-46	872	2	874 2,853
*Temperance Begins at Home—Smith.....	3-26-46	358	103	461 795
*This Globe—A Neighborhood—Nall.....	3- 6-44	1,434	323	1,757 13,911
*Using My Bible—Hazlewood and Armstrong	5-14-43	3,088	467	3,555 19,220
*Way of Jesus—Griffiths.....	5-14-42	3,016	284	3,300 16,954
*Words That Shape History—Cunninggim.....	3-18-42	225	35	260 2,031
*You and Your College—Gross and McKeown	4-20-43	475	15	490 1,777
†Youth and Alcohol—Rickey.....	2-13-47	257	26	283 283
†Youth at Prayer—Bowman.....	6-20-47	203	0	203 203
*Youth Friendship—Staples.....	6- 1-44	1,231	621	1,852 5,281
*Ways We Worship—Bowman.....	6-11-44	3,232	590	3,822 18,639
Total		79,939	11,408	91,347 328,948
Grand Total		211,610	39,178	254,244 961,259

For a number of years The Methodist Church has been pioneering in the production of inexpensive texts for use in leadership education schools. The preceding table indicates the wide popularity of these texts. The books for use in the shorter schools record a sale of 19,471 during the past year and a total of 202,465. The texts for use in the schools of longer duration record a sale of 73,673 for the past year, with a total sale of 272,300.

We have pioneered in the preparation of less expensive texts for vacation schools. These show a sale of 47,478 copies in the year just closed and nearly 100,000 copies altogether.

The missionary units produced in co-operation with the Board of Missions and Church Extension show a total sale of 22,275 copies for the year just closed, with a sale of 59,584 copies reported since unification.

The sales of electives for the various age groups reveal the wide use of these materials. We have already pointed out the fact that in many cases a single copy of an elective is used by the instructor when the class is not supplied with this material. We report a total sale of these electives for the past year of 91,347. Since their publication the sale of these items has reached 328,948. When we add the sale of all undated materials (exclusive of closely graded courses) to the circulation figures reported earlier in this statement we find that the total paid distribution of church school materials during the past year goes well beyond 6,000,000.

ALWAYS MORE IMPROVEMENTS

While our various publications contain a great deal of Bible material we are now at work on an adult Bible course which will include the entire Bible and provide practical help in understanding how the books came into existence. Some of our best scholars have been enlisted in this enterprise. The Adult Bible Course will be issued at first in the *Adult Student*. Thus through the church school literature access is gained to one of the most complete popular studies of the Bible produced within the last decade.

*Stock record as of 6-1-46 not available. Sales reported are *wholesale shipments* and, therefore, do not reflect actual consumer purchases.

†Published in 1946-47.

‡Sales of both revised and unrevised editions.

It has been about fifteen years since new closely graded courses for intermediates were first published. Naturally the materials now in use are out of date. One of the major enterprises of the Editorial Division is the preparation of new closely graded courses for intermediates to be released beginning October, 1949. These materials were first issued in mimeographed form for experimentation. Our pupils 12-14 years of age are most difficult to handle. It requires experimentation in varied situations to insure material close to their needs.

New closely graded courses for primaries are being written looking to their release beginning October, 1949. Experimentation was also carried on with these materials.

A definite progression in the art forms used in the closely graded courses has been devised. We have learned that children 4 and 5 years of age find value in pictures of a certain type and that these capacities to understand and appreciate are increased as the child develops. The working out of progressively different types of visual material is a new enterprise of the art department.

Plans for producing large four-color teaching and worship pictures for juniors are in process. These pictures will be released in October, 1948. At that time we shall have introduced impressive art materials into the curriculum for all of our age groups within the children's division of the church school.

Sustained attention is being given to the matter of integrating projected visual materials into the curriculum. Reference has been made already to what is being done. It now appears within the range of possibility for plans for certain types of projected visual curriculum soon to be authorized by the General Board.

We have already pointed out the fact that the quarterlies carrying lesson materials for schools with 3 or 4 classes have been well received. We have also been requested from many quarters to provide simplified programs for youth. We are told that these programs are needed in our smallest church schools. Reference has been made to a periodical containing programs of this type.

A study of the circulation of *The Christian Home* will indicate that the use of this material has been more than trebled during the current quadrennium. The materials carried in *The Christian Home* are also being used by various other denominations. Beginning with the issue for April, 1948, *The Christian Home* is being enlarged by sixteen pages. We have no publication which has brought in as large a percentage of favorable comments.

SERVICE TO THE YOUTH OF THE WORLD

A significant series of articles entitled "Christianity as a Youth Movement" appeared in *Highroad* during 1946-47. This series arrested the attention of those in charge of planning the World Conference of Christian Youth held in Oslo, Norway, in 1947. The Editorial Division was called upon to supply a reprint of these articles for use as one of the study manuals for the youth conference. The Methodist Publishing House provided 1,500 copies of this reprint to the World Conference of Christian Youth without cost. Miss Rowena Ferguson, Associate Editor of Youth Publications, attended as an official press representative and served on the official press bureau of the conference. Miss Ferguson also carried out an assignment made by the executives of the Oslo Conference to prepare a manual under the title, "Christian Youth in the United States of America." While she was abroad Miss Ferguson served as a member of the Youth Department Conference of the World Council of Churches at Lund, Sweden. She also served as the proxy of Bishop Oxnam at the meeting of the Council of the World's Sunday School Association at

Birmingham, England. While in England Miss Ferguson was able to have some significant conferences on curriculum with persons associated with this problem in Great Britain.

ECUMENICITY BOTH WAYS

As this is being written a communication has come in from one of the editors in the Northern Baptist Church inquiring concerning the syndication of an important serial on John Wesley which has appeared in *Highroad* under the title, "One That Thirsteth." For some time we have been introducing our Methodist students to the teachings and practices of the other religious bodies of America. This has been done at the cost of criticism on the part of the more timid of our friends. It is gratifying to note how this outreach of understanding has been answered by a great denomination who wants to share with us the story of Methodism's great founder.

PROMOTION DAY

An increasing number of churches have begun to promote their church school pupils at the end of the spring. Equally as many churches prefer to retain the old practice of having Promotion Day at the end of September. This presents a problem. Those responsible for the church school literature are working in the direction of providing materials which can be used in both types of situations. However, a most complicated problem relating to the construction of church school literature has been raised. It may be necessary in the course of time to reconstruct our curriculum outlines in the light of the increase in interest in observing Promotion Day at the end of the spring.

PROBLEMS FACING US

We have already referred to the increasing cost of producing the church school literature. This problem is not peculiar to the Editorial Division. However, it is a matter of serious concern to all the members of our staff.

There has been a rapid and severe turnover of personnel on our staff. Again, this is not a difficulty peculiar to our working group. At the same time, it has presented us with a serious problem, in view of the highly specialized and skilled service called for in the work of this division.

Like all the other groups at work under the direction of the Board of Publication, we have experienced great difficulty because of the lack of office space. It has been necessary to make many adjustments in order to preserve working efficiency.

Problems of a different nature also have to be faced. We are compelled to deal with contrary points of view in a widely varied and scattered constituency. In one section we find the people loyal to the polity and program of Methodism; in another section we find them inclined to follow congregational practices. In one area we find strong loyalty to the denominational materials; in another, a demand for the right to "pick and choose" wherever the local group desires to look.

Education in America is confused. It is difficult to discover a dependable point of view and pattern of operation in this field. This contributes to the difficulty of producing educational materials for the Church.

Theological differences are increasing. This creates pressures which strike the church school literature with considerable force.

In all too many churches we find a lack of interest in the reading of religious materials. At times it seems that we have a generation passing out of reach of printed pages that speak for the cause of the Church.

Handicaps such as have been mentioned have registered heavily against the progress of the church school literature. It has not been easy to provide high-grade materials and secure their circulation under such conditions. Perhaps the very handicaps themselves might be thought of in terms of the successes achieved. In fact, they only make the co-operative endeavors of the many persons related to the curriculum enterprise more important.

TO WHOM HONOR

At the meeting of the General Board of Education held on February 26, 1947, the following statement was adopted:

"We rejoice with the staff in the unshakable integrity and penetrating insight shared by our Publishing Agents, and so well expressed by their names—Stone and Pierce." In discussing this item the General Board expressed itself strongly concerning the magnificent contribution made by the Publishing Agents to the whole educational enterprise, and particularly to the work of the Editorial Division.

The magnificent leadership of Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, as Chairman of the Editorial Division of the General Board and of the Curriculum Committee, is acknowledged with deep appreciation. Those who have served on the Curriculum Committee have also made important contributions to the teaching materials of Methodism. The Book Editor has done much to furnish guidance and to co-ordinate the publishing activities of his office with those of the Editorial Division.

It would be difficult indeed to assess the value of help received from persons all over the Church concerned with the problem of curriculum. The correspondence reaching us from children and youth writing to the editors about the story papers and letters received and resolutions passed by groups of mature churchmen give us significant help. Someone has remarked that the literature is so close to the interests of those who use it that we have at least ten thousand editors to whom to express our gratitude.

THE EDITORIAL STAFF

The major credit for the accomplishments of the Editorial Division must go to those who work in our offices. They make personal contact with the field in only a limited way. Naturally they are not as well publicized as they should be. However, their work is valuable beyond computation and is highly regarded throughout the Church. In the offices of the children's publications we would mention Miss Mary Edna Lloyd, Miss Marion Armstrong, Miss Rosemary Roorbach, Miss Mattie Lula Cooper, Miss Anna Hensley, Mrs. Rachel Butterworth, Miss Mary Frances Pope, Mrs. Mary Seay, Mrs. Lionel Jones, and Miss Joyce McClearn. In the offices of youth publications we would mention Dr. J. Emerson Ford, Miss Rowena Ferguson, Rev. J. Edward Lantz, Miss Lucile Desjardins, Miss Margaret Greene, Rev. Wyatt Jones, Miss Annie Ruth Stroud, Miss Sarah McDonald, Mrs. Mary Nelle Bryant, Miss Louise Chambers, Mrs. Martha Carr Brew, Miss Jean Reid, Mrs. Sarah Naylor, Mrs. James S. Worley, and Miss Clara Mae Macke. In the offices of adult publications we would mention Dr. Charles E. Schofield, Rev. Lyndon B. Phifer, Rev. Woodrow Geier, Dr. J. Josephine Leamer, Mrs. Irene M. Hix, Mrs. Maxine Stout, and Miss Jane Newlin. In the offices of general publications, administration, and art work, we would mention Rev. Walter N. Vernon, Jr., Dr. Joy Bayless, Mr. Morgan Steinmetz, Miss Ethel F. Thompson, Miss Minnie W. Gentry, Miss Selene McCall, Miss Sarah Webb, Miss Kathleen

Nevin, Mrs. Correwn M. Atkinson, Mrs. Barbara Carlock, Miss Willodean Jackson, Mrs. Mattie Seay Gourieux, Mrs. Marge Ewers, Miss Doris Bates, Mrs. Eufaula G. Tipton, Miss Hazel Hill, Mrs. Mildred Bateman, and Mrs. J. A. Martin.

AN EDITORIAL CONSULTANT

Miss Jessie Eleanor Moore took her place on the staff of the Editorial Division in October, 1947. Miss Moore has contributed a great deal to the task of preparing the children's material now in use. For a time she was a children's editor in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Later she was editor of children's publications of the Congregational-Christian Church. Miss Moore is now Editorial Consultant working in cooperation with the Editor of Children's Publications. Her major interest at present is in the preparation of the new church school closely graded courses for primaries. In her coming we have secured the part-time services of one of the outstanding children's editors in America.

WHEN PAGES SPEAK FOR GOD

In one report to the General Board of Education we inserted a chart showing how eight million Methodists have set up a working organization to produce just the kind of church school literature which they need. On this chart one might read the names of the co-operating boards, the Curriculum Committee, the publication set-up, and the editorial group provided by the Church. However, such a chart gives little idea of the dramatic nature of the story of the production of the materials which these millions of Methodists use Sunday by Sunday in the church school.

This operation starts with the people themselves. We go to the "grass roots" to find out what is needed. Members of the co-operating boards help us; so do our pastors and other workers in the local church. From these and other sources the editors learn what the teaching materials of the Church should be. We share with other denominations the wisdom which they gain in the same way from their people. At last the Curriculum Committee prepares outlines. These represent the best judgment of the workers closest to the problem of curriculum as to what kind of materials of Christian teaching our people need.

In order to bring out the elements of religious teaching which appear in the church school literature a colored chart has been prepared showing what is to be published in a given year. The current issue of this chart shows in red the strong emphasis upon the Bible which these materials carry. Dark blue reveals the emphasis upon the Church; light blue, the emphasis upon personal faith and experience; purple, missions; pink, the Christian home; and white, Christian social relations. We could not find colors and combinations of colors enough to denote all the varied elements in the curriculum materials which we are producing in our churches as well as from specialists in journalism and in the particular field being developed. All the while the skill of the editors is being applied patiently to the task of bringing the writers to produce at their best. Even when we deal with persons experienced in the art of writing the same exacting process must go on. It is hard for one outside the editorial task to imagine the time and effort contributed by a single editor as he brings into being the best and most appropriate material for the Church to which his talents are committed. The consecration of these men and women in our offices is one of the finest evidences of the power of the Christian gospel to enlist the highest measure of devotion from those who are numbered among the followers of our Lord.

While the outlines of curriculum have been taking form through the genius of writer and editor, the art editor has been hard at work. He has been discovering and training artists. His grasp of the religious needs of our people enables this editor to guide his artists in producing drawings and paintings which will give tone and lift to the written materials. He must also deal with layout, type, style, and other minutiae of illustration as his genius directs him. Skilled persons in the printing plant are also working their magic with type and ink. Back and forth between these highly-trained specialists must pass again and again copy and proof until at last we have pages which speak for God. It takes brilliant gifts, unstinting labor, and deep devotion to the cause of Christianity to get the eternal into print.

Only a fraction of a thrilling story is sketched here—the story of how curriculum needs are located; worked into outlines; touched with genius of writer and editor; tested through use; made clear and vivid through art; and finally sent out to supply the spiritual needs of millions of Methodists. Here is something that moves beyond the limitations of a single church agency. The literature draws its strength from roots planted deep in the life of the Church. Because of this broad rootage and the fact that it serves the needs of all our people from the cradle to the grave, the literature binds together a mighty body of Christians made up of many diverse elements. There is something highly significant in the fact that week after week over five million Methodists turn to the church school literature for help and guidance. And when one envisions how this literature nurtures the growing religious life of the children of the Church; furnishes guidance to our dynamic youth as they make their explosive adjustments to life; and keeps our adults alive and alert to the possibilities of the Christian gospel in this new day; this significance reaches overpowering proportions.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. Bowen
Executive Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT—1943-1947

C. W. LOUGHLIN, *Treasurer*

The accompanying balance sheet, listing assets of \$14,903,111.02, exhibits the Board of Education of The Methodist Church as a business corporation of large and varied interests. The business affairs of the Board are reflected in the statements comprising this report and the attached illustrative graphs under the following categories:

- I. Endowments and Investments
- II. Properties of Educational Institutions for Negroes
- III. Student Loan Funds
- IV. Current Operations
- V. Crusade for Christ Funds

I. ENDOWMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Endowment funds are of two kinds:

- (a) Funds the income of which is administered by the Board.
- (b) Funds held in trust for colleges, or for special purposes.

The funds are described in detail below. Only 47.98% of the endowment funds furnish income to be administered by the Board and only 13.96% provide income for the current budgets.

During the quadrennium there has been a notable increase in the endowment funds held by the Board, and particularly in the group of funds held in trust. 1944-45 figures show a decrease from the preceding year, occasioned by the transfer to Dillard University of funds previously held to cover the payment of the Board's pledge to that institution. Funds from other sources have covered this reduction and made possible the increase mentioned.

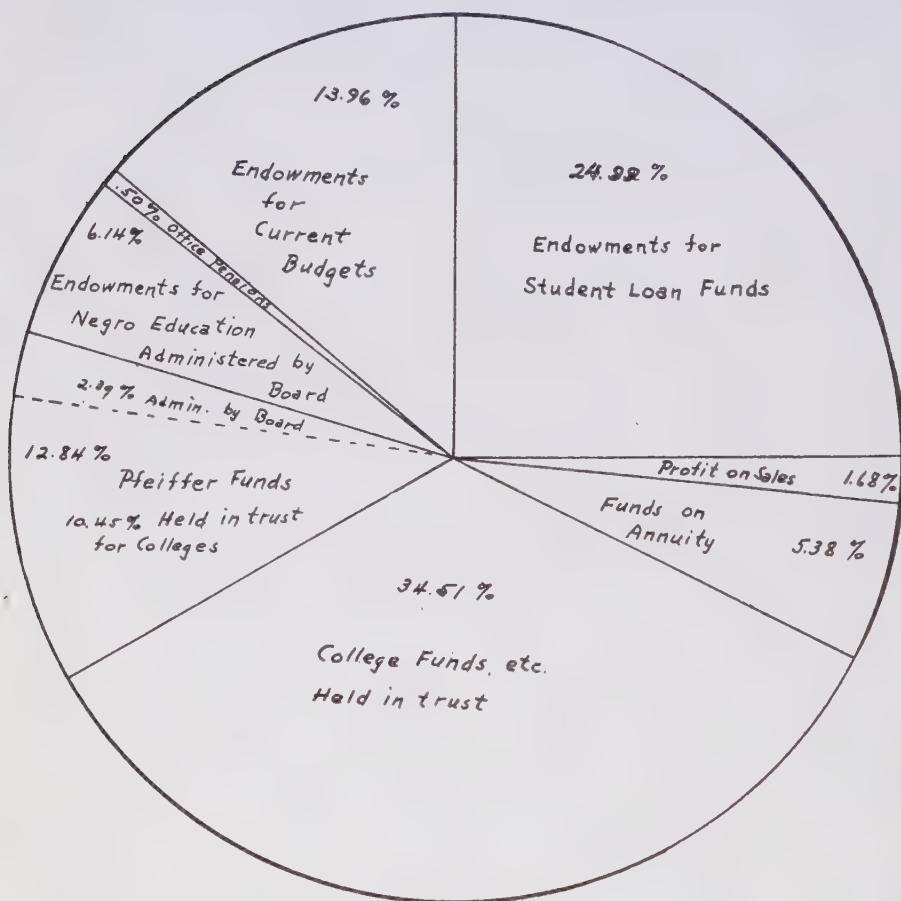
Trusteeship of such funds and the management of their investment are becoming an increasingly important aspect of the Board's service to educational enterprises. All such funds are held under trust agreements which carefully safeguard the interests of the Board as well as those of the beneficiaries of the trusts.

The Executive Committee gives general supervision to these matters but details are administered by an investment committee consisting of the treasurer and three other persons who work under the oversight of the Finance Committee.

Securities are held for safe-keeping by the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. The bank collects coupons and bonds called for redemption, exchanges temporary for permanent securities, and on order of the investment committee delivers securities sold and receives and pays for securities purchased. Each month a detailed report of transactions is sent to the treasurer's office, where full accounts of investments are maintained. For its services the bank last year received fees aggregating \$5,016.21. This is 1/12 of 1% of the book value of securities held, or 2.35% of the income collected. The Gammon Theological Seminary funds are held under a similar contract by the Third National Bank, Nashville.

During 1945 and 1946 large blocks of bonds were "called" and replaced by issues of longer term and lower coupon. This resulted in a 12.4% decrease in the earnings rate of the general investment pool, from 3.81% in 1943-44 to 3.337% in 1946-47. During the past year some progress has been made in replacing long-term low-coupon bonds with bonds of shorter maturities, and with high grade stocks, to secure

PERMANENT FUNDS

classified by Destination of Income

The fund created by the bequest of Mrs. Pfeiffer, being distributable, is excluded from computations relating to permanent endowment funds.

improved income. Changes in investments are reflected in the report on page 430 and the graph on page 424. A full listing of securities held May 31, 1947, is given on pages 430 to 434.

The largest single security holding consists of 9,771 shares of First Preferred stock of William R. Warner & Company, Inc., all of which was received by gift or bequest from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer. Ownership of these shares is distributed as follows:

<i>Board of Education</i>	<i>Shares</i>
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer Foundation.....	5,831-2/3
Henry Pfeiffer Estate Fund.....	1,332-1/3
Bethune-Cookman College Fund.....	333
Clark College Fund.....	833
Wiley College Fund.....	1,541

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Following is a summary description of the endowment funds held by the Board of Education, with a statement as to the origin of each, and the purpose for which it is held. In case of combined funds, 1941 balances are shown, this being the date when accounts were consolidated.

I. FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BOARD *Balance May 31, 1947*

A. General Funds Not Assigned to Divisions

<i>Annuity Reserve Fund</i>	\$300,147.87
Combines M. E. Fund, (1941 balance).....	\$219,160.76
M. E. S. Fund, (1941 balance).....	13,480.87
M. P. Fund, (1941 balance).....	10,426.91

Annuity gifts are accepted at rates approved by the Federal Council of Churches, for the general work of the Board, for particular enterprises or funds administered by the Board, or for institutions related to the Board. A separate ledger account is kept for each annuity. The income of each is credited annually with earnings on the investments, and charged with actual annuity payments made. Income deficits are charged, and surpluses are credited to the capital of the annuity. On the death of the annuitant, the residue of the original gift is transferred to the fund or institution specified in the contract. Residuary values of all annuities in force are carried in reserve.

<i>Investment Stabilization Fund</i>	\$93,733.46
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This fund consists of net profits realized on sales of investment securities in the general investment pool since June 1, 1944. At that date profits previously accumulated were added pro rata to the several funds in the pool. The fund is held as a safeguard against possible future losses on investments.

<i>Office Retirement Fund</i>	{ Board Funds	\$26,310.17	
	{ Employee's Fund	1,717.59	\$28,027.76

Unexpended portions of the Board's annual appropriations for retirement allowances are added to the fund as a reserve for future distribution. Some employees contribute by monthly pay roll deductions to a withdrawable fund which will increase their own personal retirement allowances.

B. Fund of the Division of the Local Church

<i>Permanent Fund for Church Schools</i>	\$199,892.47
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Originated by Board of Sunday Schools of the M. E. Church, as an endowment for office expenses, thus releasing benevolence funds for field service. The balance May 31, 1941 of \$96,281.23, has been added to from bequests, from matured annuities, and by transfer of \$75,000.00 from the reserve of the Division of the Local Church. Income is applied to the budget of the division.

*Balance
May 31, 1947*

C. Funds of the Division of Educational Institutions

1. STUDENT LOAN FUND ENDOWMENTS

General Student Loan Fund Endowment.....\$1,376,688.09

Combines Funds as follows:

- (a) *Sunday School Children's Fund of 1866* (M.E.) has been added to by gifts and bequests, and by quadrennial transfers of surplus loan funds, until 1928 when such transfers were discontinued.

Balance 1941 \$1,126,766.97

- (b) *Christian Workers Education Aid Endowment* (M.E.S.)
Result of campaign for Education.

Balance 1941 \$170,065.87

- (c) *Ministerial Education Fund Endowment* (M.P.)

Balance 1941 \$68,701.58

- (d) *G. H. Miller Student Loan Fund Endowment* (M.P.)

Balance 1941 \$13,703.21

E. O. Hamon Student Loan Fund Endowment (M.E.S.).....\$4,128.99

Supports E. O. Hamon Loan Fund for Hendrix College

Williams Student Loan Fund Endowment (M.E.S.).....\$5,726.28

Supports a special loan fund to provide for students who were ineligible for loans from other funds.

Lamphier Endowment Fund (M.P.)

\$7,377.95

Manrow Endowment Fund (M.P.)

Support loan funds for Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan

Income of these funds is added annually to the specified Student Loan Funds and is at once available for loans.

2. INCOME APPLICABLE TO DIVISION BUDGET

Endowment for Division of Educational Institutions.....\$304,523.95

Combines Funds as follows:

Balance, 1941

- (a) *Centenary Educational Fund* (M.E.).....\$141,119.51

A fund for appropriations to institutions general.

- (b) *General Service Trust Fund* (M.E.)..... 97,992.32

Founded as a general purpose endowment fund.

- (c) *Endowment Fund, General* (M.E.S.)..... 17,926.03

From miscellaneous gifts for work with institutions.

- (d) *General Education Fund* (M.P.)..... 2,913.70

A General fund for institutional work.

(NOTE: It has been the uniform practice to divide undesignated bequests and annuities "for the general work of the board" equally between

The Endowment Fund for Division of Educational Institutions
and

Permanent Fund for Church Schools.)

Centenary Jubilee Fund (M.E.).....\$274,568.81

Originated from payment of \$1,000,000.00 to the Board of Education from funds raised in 1919 in observance of the centenary of Methodist Missions. Regarded as expendable, but was set up pending other use as an endowment for institutions general. By vote of M. E. Board was drawn upon to provide for deficits, and for payment of pledges to Dillard University. Has been restored in part from sale of properties designated for this purpose when deficits and pledge for institutions for Negroes were covered from the fund.

	<i>Balance May 31, 1947</i>
3. ENDOWMENT FUNDS FOR NEGRO EDUCATION (M.E.)	
<i>Teacher's Retirement Allowance Fund</i>	\$161,932.91
Income is applied to payment of retirement allowances to workers in Educational Institutions for Negroes.	
<i>Fund for Self-Insurance of School Properties</i>	\$142,726.72
Expendable for losses not fully covered by insurance. The unexpended balance of the annual budget item for insurance, plus earnings of the fund, are added annually to the principal. Fund enables Board to carry insurance on 80% coverage basis at a marked saving in cost.	
<i>Fund for Aid to Negro Students</i>	\$27,084.82
Income from this fund is used to assist teachers in our educational institutions for Negroes to pursue studies leading to advanced degrees.	
<i>John W. Hamilton Scholarship Fund</i>	\$1,012.79
Founded by a gift from Bishop Hamilton to provide scholarship aid for Negro students.	
<i>Aunt Catherine Scholarship Fund</i>	\$5,158.66
Founded by a gift of \$5,000.00 from Mrs. Viola Mahew Felton of Olney, Philadelphia to the Freedmen's Aid Society of The Methodist Episcopal Church to provide scholarships for students in certain specified institutions for Negroes.	
<i>Sarah T. Grimes Student Aid Fund</i>	\$4,662.67
Founded by a bequest from Sarah T. Grimes to provide scholarship aid for Negro students from the area of the Northwest Indiana Annual Conference.	
Income of the foregoing funds is administered by the Board of Education in accordance with the specific terms of the grants, or of the enactments of the Board in setting up the funds.	

II. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

A. For Institutions for Negroes

<i>Gammon Theological Seminary Funds</i>	\$12,280.16
Funds established by gift of Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield, and an Alumni Lecture-ship Fund sponsored by Bishop Robert E. Jones, to establish a lectureship—\$9,008.28.	
Residue of annuity of P. J. Maveety, \$3,271.88. (To be held and interest added to principal until original capital of \$10,000.00 is restored, then to become general endowment.)	
<i>Gilbert Academy—General Endowment</i>	\$41,405.45
<i>Morristown Normal and Industrial College—General Endowment</i>	53,102.27
<i>Philander Smith College—General Endowment</i>	5,163.14
<i>Rust College—General Endowment</i>	32,051.28
<i>Samuel Huston College—General Endowment</i>	6,294.85
Income of the foregoing funds is transmitted directly to the institutions as required in their operations.	
<i>Pfeiffer Foundation Restoration Fund (Wiley College)</i>	\$49,273.49
This fund was set up to provide for the restoration of \$50,000.00 advanced from the Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer Foundation to enable Wiley College to claim a conditional grant from the General Education Board. It has been built up by an annual charge against current Board appropriations to Wiley College, plus interest earnings of the fund. As of June 1, 1947, the balance was charged to the 1947-48 appropriation and the entire fund restored to the Pfeiffer Foundation, augmenting the portion of the fund the income of which is available for Board distribution to institutions for Negroes.	

	<i>Balance May 31, 1947</i>
B. For Miscellaneous Institutions	
<i>Baxter Seminary Endowment</i>	\$ 5,933.84
<i>Harwood Boys' School Endowment</i>	1,576.26
<i>Port Arthur College Endowment</i>	23,728.21
<i>Texas Technological College—Willson Lectureship</i>	10,000.00
<i>Texas Wesleyan College—Willson Lectureship</i>	10,000.00
The Willson Lectureships were established by gifts of the Willson family of Floydada, Texas to found lectureships in religion at the institutions named.	
<i>Wesley Foundation Endowment (Madison, Wisconsin)</i>	\$3,256.44
Income on foregoing funds is transmitted to the institutions on basis arrived at by mutual agreement.	

C. For Special Purposes

<i>R. Kathern Skelly Fund</i>	\$789.00
Bequest for the education of young persons for home or foreign mission work.	
<i>Baltimore Conference Scholarship Fund</i>	\$6,241.49
Awards are made by Board of Education of the Baltimore Annual Conference.	
<i>Sophia Dietsch Scholarship Fund</i>	\$24,478.18
Awards are made by Board of Education of the Baltimore Annual Conference in the form of loans to students for the ministry. Upon their admission to mem- bership in the annual conference, loans may be cancelled by vote of the con- ference. On notice to this effect, notes are returned to the signers. Bene- ficiaries not entering the ministry are expected to repay advances.	
<i>Douglas Livingstone Miller Scholarship Fund</i>	\$1,000.00
Income for scholarships to young women.	
<i>Chamberlain Scholarship Fund</i>	\$15,000.00
Based on bequest from Fannie E. Chamberlain of Minneapolis. Income for scholarships to students in accredited Methodist Institutions in the Southern states.	
<i>World Service Commission Fund</i>	\$500.00
Bequest deposited with this Board for investment. Income transmitted annually to World Service Treasurer.	
Funds listed in the foregoing pages, to a total of.....	
are covered by the general investment pool of the Board of Education. Income is allocated an- nually on the basis of net earnings of the fund.	
	\$3,239,449.39

III. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST—SEPARATELY INVESTED

The following funds are separately invested, being of a size to give the opportunity for sufficient diversification. In each case an agreement approved by the trustees of the institution and by the Board or its Executive Committee, defines the terms of the trust.

A. College Funds

<i>Bethune-Cookman Collegiate Institute Fund</i>	\$ 64,629.97
<i>Clafin College Funds</i>	167,026.65
<i>Clark College Funds</i>	777,575.67
<i>Wiley College Fund</i>	613,997.32
Income is transmitted as received. Profits and/or losses on sales of securities are accrued immediately to the capital of the funds.	

B. Pfeiffer Funds

	<i>Balance May 31, 1947</i>
<i>Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer Foundation</i>	\$583,166.67
<i>Henry Pfeiffer Estate Fund</i>	133,233.33

These funds are invested wholly in \$100.00 par value shares of 1st preferred stock of William R. Werner & Co., Inc. on which annual dividends are paid at \$6.00 per share.

Income from shares is allocated as follows:

<i>(a) Institutions for Negroes</i>	
Clark College	833 shares
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	333 shares
Philander Smith College.....	333 shares
<i>(b) Institutions, General</i>	
Baxter Seminary	1,166 shares
Tennessee Wesleyan College.....	833 shares
Union College	833 shares
Snead Junior College.....	1,500 shares
<i>(c) Board of Education</i>	
Department of Institutions for Negroes.....	1,233 shares

(Plus income of portion of fund otherwise invested, see page 711.)

<i>Annie M. Pfeiffer Estate Funds</i>	\$425,000.00
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By vote of the Board this fund is considered disposable. At its meeting July 10, 1947, the Executive Committee allocated \$150,000.00 each to Bennett College and to Clark College for building purposes. Pending payment of these grants, and such others as may hereafter be made, this fund is invested on a temporary basis.

<i>Total Funds</i>	<i>Balance May 31, 1947</i>	<i>Income 1946-47</i>
General Investment Pool.....	\$3,239,449.39	\$104,192.71
Funds Separately Invested.....	2,764,629.61	109,399.43
Total	<u>\$6,004,079.00</u>	<u>\$213,592.14</u>

NOTE: In graphs illustrating this report, the Annie M. Pfeiffer Estate fund is eliminated from consideration, being classed as a temporary fund.

Since July 1, 1947 there have been added to the above funds the following:

Held in Trust, in General Investment Pool

Texas Wesleyan College, Endowment for Department of Bible and Religion.....	\$ 18,600.00
Texas Technological College, Willson Lectureship.....	5,000.00
Texas Wesleyan College, Willson Lectureship.....	6,000.00

Held in Trust, Separately Invested

Gammon Theological Seminary, Endowment Funds.....	\$237,115.39
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II. PROPERTIES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGROES

In the name of The Board of Education for Negroes of The Methodist Episcopal Church, an Ohio corporation, title is held to the following properties of institutions:

Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida
 Claflin University, Orangeburg, South Carolina
 Gilbert Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana
 Morristown College, Morristown, Tennessee
 Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Arkansas
 Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas
 Wiley College, Marshall, Texas

Titles to the other institutions, listed on page 445, are vested in local boards of trustees, in most of which the Board of Education is represented.

Placing of insurance on the properties listed is handled by the treasurer. During the quadrennium rising costs of construction have made it necessary to revalue all these properties and increase the insurance carried. The Chicago office of the Hartford Insurance Company has been of great help in this, and in seeing that properties are adequately covered at the most favorable possible rates.

III. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS

The following Student Loan funds are administered by the Department of Loans and Scholarships, Division of Educational Institutions:

- (a) General Student Loan Fund
- (b) E. D. Hamon Loan Fund for Hendrix College
- (c) Williams Loan Fund
- (d) Lamphier & Manrow Funds for Adrian College
- (e) King Loan Fund

Details of administration are reported by the Division and the present report deals only with matters handled through the treasurer's office.

Methodist Student Day offerings have increased from \$124,649.80 in 1943-44 to \$171,236.82 in the year ending May 31, 1947, an increase of 37.4%. During the quadrennium the Northeastern and the North Central Jurisdictions have contributed 87.96% of these offerings. (See graph, page 727.)

A summary of transactions for the period is given on page 729. It shows (see graph) that slightly over 70% of all receipts came from borrowers. Interest on investments accounted for slightly more gains to the fund than Methodist Student Day offerings provided, largely because 80% of these offerings during the past two years has been used for the National Methodist Scholarship Fund.

Loans granted during the quadrennium were \$326,195.00. This is less than the loans granted during each of several years prior to 1940 and reflects the changed economic conditions of the war period. For the first time since 1940, loans granted in 1946-47 show a slight increase over those of the preceding year.

Reduced loans and large repayments have resulted in the accumulation of a reserve of \$2,419,037.44 up to May 31, 1944. This is temporarily invested in high-grade securities to be available when demand for loans increases in coming years. Earnings on these investments have added \$150,630.09 to the loan fund during the quadrennium. Plus the earnings of the endowment funds, they have more than provided for the loans granted during the period.

IV. CURRENT OPERATIONS

Current operations are reflected in several statements:

1. *Budgets—Division of the Local Church and Division of Educational Institutions*
Figures are given on pages 731 to 733 and graphs on page 730.

Income. Nearly 90% of the budget income for 1946-47 was provided by World Service offerings of the churches. Nearly 30% of this amount each year comes from May receipts of the World Service treasurer. This creates an element of uncertainty which can only be safeguarded by the creation of adequate reserves.

Expenditures in 1946-47 came to \$1,005,900.11, for the first time in excess of a million dollars.

Nearly 40% of this went for "service to the field," including participation by staff members in meetings, in conferences, and in counseling, as well as correspondence,

leaflets for free distribution and direct appropriations for local programs. Some idea of the volume of this work may be gained from the following 1946-47 statistics:

Leaflets sent out.....	7,242,773
Pages mimeographed	1,936,334
Postage paid, excluding promotional mailings.....	\$15,300.00
Cost of travel in field service.....	\$47,500.00

Cash appropriations to colleges, to student centers, and to annual conference boards of education accounted for another 46.21% of budget expenditures.

2. *Race Relations Day Offerings* (Pages 444 and 445).

Race Relations Day offerings grew from \$73,706.75 in 1943-44 to \$166,353.77 in 1946-47, an increase of 125.7%. The greatest part of this increase was in the amounts designated to individual colleges.

The Central Jurisdiction continues to lead the church in contributions to this offering, but during the quadrennium the South Central Jurisdiction has moved up into an increasingly close second place.

3. *The Methodist Youth Fund* (Pages 442 and 443).

The Methodist Youth Fund also increased, from \$72,108.25 in 1943-44 to \$131,864.56 in 1946-47 or 82.9%. These figures cover only that part of the Methodist Youth Fund which is remitted to the Board of Education. An equal amount goes to the Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Board of Missions and Church Extension.

Participation by the several jurisdictions in this offering is more nearly equal than in the other offerings related to the Board of Education, though the North Central Jurisdiction leads all the others by a considerable margin.

(Tables on pages 447 to 452 exhibit the contributions from annual conferences to the Methodist Youth Fund, the Methodist Student Day Fund, and the Race Relations Day offerings for each year of the quadrennium.)

4. *Current Trusts*

Current Trusts, as distinguished from endowment fund trusts, are a comparatively new feature of our work. In such trusts the Board is called upon to hold funds which are to be paid over to an institution upon the fulfillment of certain conditions.

Two groups of such trusts are now in our care. The first arose when, shortly before her death, Mrs. Annie M. Pfeiffer delivered to the Board 18,186 shares of Class B common stock of William R. Warner and Company, Inc. at a stated value of \$22.00 per share. These shares, or the proceeds of their sale, were to be delivered to Ohio Wesleyan University, Illinois Wesleyan University, and Tennessee Wesleyan College upon evidence that they had raised certain additional money from other sources. During the settlement of Mrs. Pfeiffer's estate it became possible to sell this stock at \$30.00 per share, with the consent of the beneficiaries. Most of the fund resulting from this sale has already been paid over to the institutions named, either in cash or in U. S. bonds. It is expected that the entire account will be closed prior to October 1, 1948.

A similar group of trusts, involving \$637,500.00 for six educational institutions related to The Methodist Church, was delivered to the Board from Mrs. Pfeiffer's estate in July 1947. By their terms, these trusts may continue open until January 8, 1951, but it is expected that they will be terminated at an earlier date.

In each of these groups of trusts the Board has been given a double responsibility: (a) the investment of the trust fund for the benefit of the claimant college, and (b) the decision as to when the conditions of payments to the beneficiary have been met.

V. CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS

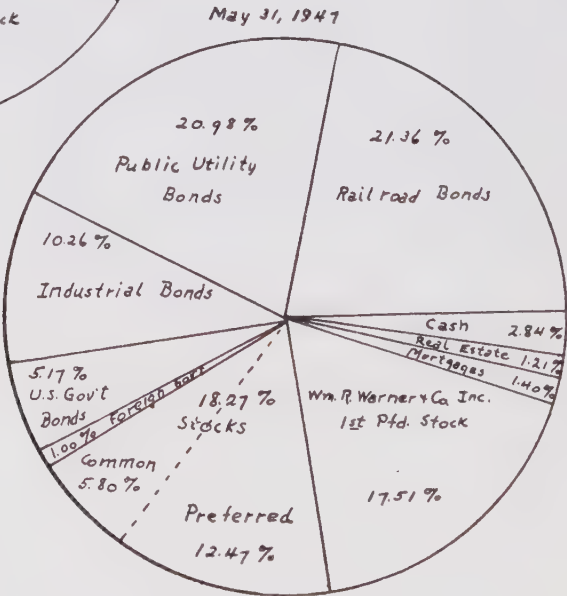
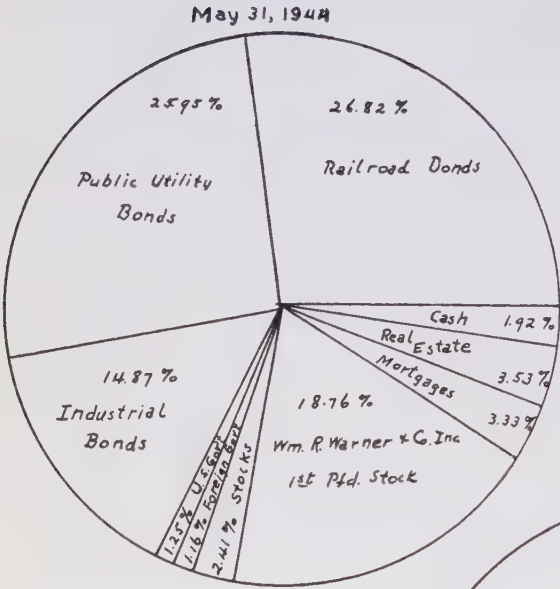
Before any Crusade for Christ Funds had been received it was arranged that these should be deposited in a separate bank account for each Division. In many cases operations under the Crusade are so closely akin to regular current operations of the Board that it was believed wise to handle these funds entirely apart from all other funds of the Board. This practice has been followed consistently.

In many cases funds allotted to projects of the Division of Educational Institutions have been paid over to the Board well in advance of payment to the institution. Such money is kept invested in U. S. bonds until conditions of payments are fulfilled.

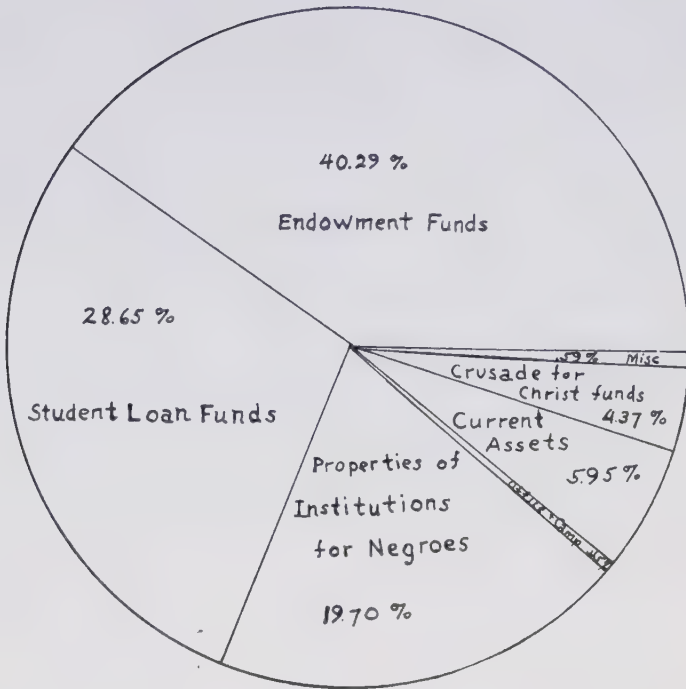
VI. GENERAL

Accounting for such widely varied operations indicates the services of highly skilled workers in the Accounting Department. Through this service the executives of the Board's many departments have available accurate current information concerning funds and expenditures.

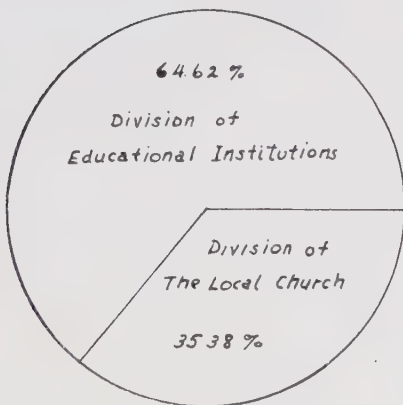
PERMANENT FUNDS INVESTMENTS
Classes of Securities



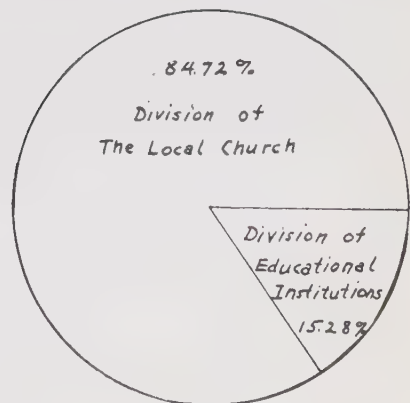
BOARD OF EDUCATION
Classes of Assets 1946-1947



Current Assets



Reserves



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	ASSETS			
<i>Permanent Fund Assets</i>	<i>May 31, 1944</i>	<i>May 31, 1945</i>	<i>May 31, 1946</i>	<i>May 31, 1947</i>
Investments, at Cost.....	\$ 5,161,778.51	\$ 5,080,639.92	\$ 5,378,608.89	\$ 5,471,069.33
Cash on Deposit with Investment Custodian	41,401.95	44,573.61	9,777.42	522,562.96
Cash in Transit from Current Funds	59,525.63	5,199.89	10,573.28	10,446.69
Total Endowment Fund Assets.....	\$ 5,262,706.09	\$ 5,130,413.12	\$ 5,398,959.59	\$ 6,004,079.00
Student Loans Outstanding, less Reserves	\$ 2,394,222.24	\$ 2,021,827.39	\$ 1,774,758.94	\$ 1,661,296.99
Tax Warrants, etc.....	477.75	477.75	477.75	7,494.93
Temporary Investments	1,015,366.68	1,829,604.43	2,169,749.93	2,419,037.44
Cash on Hand, Available for Loans.....	301,780.84	126,594.78	181,570.50	180,596.39
Total Loan Funds.....	\$ 3,711,847.51	\$ 3,978,504.35	\$ 4,126,557.12	\$ 4,268,425.75
Negro School Properties Intended For Sale	736,453.77	736,453.77	248,100.00	155,600.00
Assets of Revolving Fund for Financial Campaigns	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Permanent Fund Assets.....	\$ 9,716,007.37	\$ 9,850,371.24	\$ 9,778,616.71	\$ 10,433,104.75
Properties—Negro Schools in Operation	\$ 2,302,055.92	\$ 2,302,055.92	\$ 2,607,901.92	\$ 2,779,635.92
Properties and Equipment Office and Camps, Less Depreciation.....	79,966.25	75,253.97	69,941.69	65,829.41
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	\$ 587,643.62	\$ 133,303.68	\$ 209,692.80	\$ 107,024.96
Cash in Transit from World Service Treasurer	240,085.93	195,333.91	255,631.22	170,351.24
Accounts Receivable	2,227.86	5,498.44	2,208.22	3,181.43
Accrued Interest on Investments....	26,568.36	26,567.32	27,071.27	23,508.31
Temporary Investments—Funds on Deposit	21,206.75	25,995.00	17,485.00	207,123.72
Temporary Investments—Current Cash		364,940.00	342,687.50	571,792.97
Total Current Assets.....	\$ 877,732.52	\$ 751,638.35	\$ 854,776.01	\$ 1,082,982.63
Less—Cash Held for Permanent Funds	366,306.47	136,794.67	197,143.78	196,043.08
Net Current Assets.....	\$ 511,426.05	\$ 614,843.68	\$ 657,632.23	\$ 886,939.55
<i>Crusade for Christ Funds</i>				
Cash on Hand.....	\$ 262,000.04	\$ 355,829.84	\$ 195,014.91	
Temporary Investments		250,374.00	455,593.75	
Total on Hand.....	\$ 262,000.04	\$ 606,203.84	\$ 650,608.66	
Deferred Charges	\$ 18,204.51	\$ 17,148.95	\$ 18,602.47	\$ 40,618.63
Other Assets—Held for Liquidation.....	22,734.49	16,259.03	65,071.80	46,374.10
Grand Total Assets.....	<u>\$12,650,394.59</u>	<u>\$13,137,932.83</u>	<u>\$13,803,970.66</u>	<u>\$14,903,111.02.</u>

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	LIABILITIES			
	May 31, 1944	May 31, 1945	May 31, 1946	May 31, 1947
<i>Endowment Funds Administered by the Board</i>				
For Student Loan Funds.....	\$ 1,393,796.22	\$ 1,393,796.22	\$ 1,393,902.44	\$ 1,393,902.44
For Current Budgets.....	588,940.47	597,855.37	755,037.05	778,985.23
For Negro Education.....	304,841.04	316,529.92	319,405.59	342,578.57
For Office Pensions.....			19,388.16	28,027.76
Annie M. Pfeiffer Bequest Fund.....				425,000.00
<i>Endowment Funds Held in Trust</i>				
Annuity Reserve Fund.....	291,507.72	292,421.86	312,621.33	300,147.87
Pfeiffer Funds	716,400.00	716,400.00	716,400.00	716,400.00
Funds Held for Particular Colleges, Etc.	1,967,220.64	1,767,974.85	1,812,446.92	1,925,303.67
Unallocated Profit on Investments.....		45,434.90	69,758.10	93,733.46
Total Invested Endowment Funds	\$ 5,262,706.09	\$ 5,130,413.12	\$ 5,398,959.59	\$ 6,004,079.00
Student Loan Funds.....	3,711,847.51	3,978,504.35	4,126,557.12	4,268,425.75
Funds Covered by Properties Held For Sale	736,453.77	736,453.77	248,100.00	155,600.00
Revolving Fund for Negro School Financial Campaigns	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grand Total Permanent Funds..	\$ 9,716,007.37	\$ 9,850,371.24	\$ 9,778,616.71	\$10,433,104.75
Fund for Properties of Educational Institutions for Negroes.....	2,302,055.92	2,302,055.92	2,607,901.92	2,779,635.92
Fund for Properties and Equipment....	79,966.25	75,253.97	69,941.69	65,829.41
<i>Current Liabilities</i>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,350.08	\$ 19,753.33	\$ 21,526.88	\$ 23,696.20
Funds on Deposit for Designated Purposes	182,603.00	156,704.75	158,415.25	169,083.20
Funds Held in Trust for Distribution National Methodist Scholarship Fund—on Hand			69,104.80	292,579.77
Undisbursed Income of Endowment Funds	28,979.18	49,888.18	56,610.09	77,526.44
Funds Held for Allocation by the Board	8,926.43	7,543.70	38,416.89	47,007.93
Emergency Fund for Institutions.....			8,268.81	9,936.88
			45,000.00	17,812.77
Total Current Liabilities.....	\$ 244,858.69	\$ 233,889.96	\$ 397,342.72	\$ 637,643.19
Crusade for Christ Fund		262,000.04	606,203.84	650,608.66
Deferred Liabilities	18,002.61	12,592.44	5,902.00	3,657.42
Reserve Fund, Ordered by Executive Committee	150,000.00	150,000.00	105,000.00	115,000.00
Working Balances	139,503.75	251,769.26	233,061.78	217,631.67
Grand Total	\$12,650,394.59	\$13,137,932.83	\$13,803,970.66	\$14,903,111.02
Division of The Local Church.....	\$ 485,840.08	\$ 541,489.10	\$ 650,435.27	\$ 709,146.06
Division of Educational Institutions....	\$12,164,554.51	\$12,596,443.73	\$13,153,535.39	\$14,193,964.96
	\$12,650,394.59	\$13,137,932.83	\$13,803,970.66	\$14,903,111.02

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

ASSETS

Division of Educational Institutions

	May 31, 1944	May 31, 1945	May 31, 1946	May 31, 1947
Share General Investment Assets.....	\$ 5,156,794.33	\$ 5,019,894.18	\$ 5,197,189.66	\$ 5,783,957.52
Student Loan Fund Assets.....	3,711,847.51	3,978,504.35	4,126,557.12	4,268,425.75
School Properties Intended for Sale.....	736,453.77	736,453.77	248,100.00	155,600.00
Assets—Revolving Fund for Financial Campaigns	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Permanent Funds.....	\$ 9,610,095.61	\$ 9,739,852.30	\$ 9,576,846.78	\$10,212,983.27
Properties, Negro Schools in Operation	2,302,055.92	2,302,055.92	2,607,901.92	2,779,635.92
Office Equipment—less depreciation.....	7,577.25	7,021.00	6,464.75	5,908.50
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	\$ 388,180.49	\$ 90,840.73	\$ 186,418.62	\$ 63,716.72
Cash in Transit from World Service Treasurer	143,029.76	109,386.99	143,153.48	95,396.69
Accounts Receivable	751.00	1,016.76	833.60	1,265.22
Accrued Interest on Investments.....	26,568.36	26,567.32	27,071.27	23,508.31
Temporary Investments—Funds on Deposit	18,986.75	21,740.00	17,485.00	207,123.72
Temporary Investments—Current Cash		174,806.26	185,393.97	378,194.80
Total	\$ 577,516.36	\$ 424,358.06	\$ 560,355.94	\$ 769,205.46
Less—Cash Held for Permanent Funds, Contra	366,306.47	136,794.67	197,143.78	196,043.08
Net Current Assets.....	\$ 211,209.89	\$ 287,563.39	\$ 363,212.16	\$ 573,162.38
<i>Crusade for Christ Funds</i>				
Cash on Hand		\$ 230,000.00	\$ 268,609.31	\$ 99,764.04
Temporary Investments			250,374.00	455,593.75
Total on Hand.....		\$ 230,000.00	\$ 518,983.31	\$ 555,357.79
Deferred Charges	15,089.15	14,363.32	15,554.41	21,543.00
Other Assets Held for Liquidation.....	18,526.69	15,587.80	64,572.06	45,374.10
Grand Total	\$12,164,554.51	\$12,596,443.73	\$13,153,535.39	\$14,193,964.96

ASSETS

Division of the Local Church

Share, Investment Assets.....	\$ 105,911.76	\$ 110,518.94	\$ 201,769.93	\$ 220,121.48
Properties and Equipment, Nashville, Lake Junaluska and Mt. Sequoyah, Depreciated	72,389.00	68,232.97	63,476.94	59,920.91
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	\$ 199,463.13	\$ 42,462.95	\$ 23,274.18	\$ 43,308.24
Cash in Transit from World Service Treasurer	97,056.17	85,946.92	112,477.74	74,954.55
Accounts Receivable	1,476.86	4,481.68	1,374.62	1,916.21
Temporary Investment of Funds on Deposit	2,220.00	4,255.00		
Temporary Investment of Current Cash		190,133.74	157,293.53	193,598.17
	\$ 300,216.16	\$ 327,280.29	\$ 294,420.07	\$ 313,777.17
Crusade for Christ Funds, on Hand.....		32,000.04	87,220.53	95,250.87
Deferred Charges	3,115.36	2,785.63	3,048.06	19,075.63
Other Assets Held for Liquidation.....	4,207.80	671.23	499.74	1,000.00
Grand Total Assets.....	\$ 485,840.08	\$ 541,489.10	\$ 650,435.27	\$ 709,146.06

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

LIABILITIES				
Division of Educational Institutions				
<i>Permanent Funds</i>	<i>May 31, 1944</i>	<i>May 31, 1945</i>	<i>May 31, 1946</i>	<i>May 31, 1947</i>
Invested Endowment Funds.....	\$ 5,156,794.33	\$ 5,019,894.18	\$ 5,197,189.66	\$ 5,783,957.52
Student Loan Funds.....	3,711,847.51	3,978,504.35	4,126,557.12	4,268,425.75
Funds for Properties Held for Sale....	736,453.77	736,453.77	248,100.00	155,600.00
Revolving Fund for Fin. Camp'gs...	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Permanent Funds.....	\$ 9,610,095.61	\$ 9,739,852.30	\$ 9,576,846.78	\$10,212,983.27
Fund for Properties of Educational Institutions for Negroes.....	2,302,055.92	2,302,055.92	2,607,901.92	2,779,635.92
Fund for Office Equipment.....	7,577.25	7,021.00	6,464.75	5,908.50
<i>Current Liabilities</i>				
Accounts Payable	2,718.69	1,707.85	.....	.....
Funds on Deposit for Designated Purposes	104,456.33	120,442.59	\$ 138,948.59	\$ 140,698.83
Funds Held in Trust for Distribution .....	.....	.....	53,310.50	292,579.77
National Methodist Scholarship Fund .....	.....	.....	56,610.09	77,526.44
Undisbursed Income of Endowment Funds	28,979.18	49,888.18	38,416.89	47,007.93
Funds Held for Allocation by the Board	6,898.76	7,543.70	8,268.81	9,936.88
Emergency Fund for Institutions.....	.....	.....	45,000.00	17,812.77
Total Current Liabilities.....	\$ 143,052.96	\$ 179,582.32	\$ 340,554.88	\$ 585,562.62
Crusade for Christ Fund.....	.....	230,000.00	518,983.31	555,357.79
Deferred Liabilities	13,794.81	12,592.44	5,902.00	3,657.42
Reserve Fund, Ordered by Executive Committee	75,000.00	75,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00
Working Balances	12,977.96	50,339.75	66,881.75	10,859.44
Grand Total	<u>\$12,164,554.51</u>	<u>\$12,596,443.73</u>	<u>\$13,153,535.39</u>	<u>\$14,193,964.96</u>

LIABILITIES				
Division of the Local Church				
Invested Endowment Fund—Current Budget	\$ 105,911.76	\$ 110,518.94	\$ 188,261.63	\$ 199,892.47
For Office Pensions.....	.....	.....	13,508.30	20,229.01
Fund for Properties and Equipment....	72,389.00	68,232.97	63,476.94	59,920.91
<i>Current Liabilities</i>				
Accounts Payable	21,631.39	18,045.48	21,526.88	23,696.20
Funds on Deposit for Designated Purposes	78,146.67	36,262.16	35,260.96	28,384.37
Funds Held for Allocation by the Board	2,027.67	.....	.....	.....
Total Current Liabilities.....	\$ 101,805.73	\$ 54,307.64	\$ 56,787.84	\$ 52,080.57
Crusade for Christ Fund on Hand.....	.....	32,000.04	87,220.53	95,250.87
Deferred Liabilities	4,207.80	.....	.....	.....
Reserve, Ordered by Executive Com....	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Working Balances	126,525.79	201,429.51	166,180.03	206,772.23
Grand Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 485,840.08</u>	<u>\$ 541,489.10</u>	<u>\$ 650,435.27</u>	<u>\$ 709,146.06</u>

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS—PERMANENT FUNDS

Class of Security	BOOK VALUES			
	May 31, 1944	May 31, 1945	May 31, 1946	May 31, 1947
Railroad Bonds	\$ 1,411,458.23	\$ 1,340,971.89	\$ 1,494,091.12	\$ 1,191,456.25
Utility Bonds	1,365,984.29	1,604,327.80	1,609,879.35	1,221,099.35
Industrial Bonds	782,378.41	594,290.84	556,473.75	572,154.92
U. S. Government, State and Municipal	65,928.01	51,686.88	160,196.88	288,692.98
Foreign Government Bonds.....	61,112.50	55,700.00	55,700.00	55,700.00
Total Bonds	\$ 3,686,861.44	\$ 3,646,977.41	\$ 3,876,341.10	\$ 3,329,103.50
Stocks—General	126,738.40	156,958.22	244,317.30	1,018,847.38
First Preferred Stock, William R. Warner and Co., Inc.....	987,100.00	987,100.00	987,101.00	977,100.00
Mortgages	175,453.78	165,185.38	177,902.88	78,203.44
Real Estate	185,624.89	124,418.61	92,946.61	67,807.39
Total Securities	\$ 5,161,778.51	\$ 5,080,639.62	\$ 5,378,608.89	\$ 5,471,061.71
Cash Awaiting Investment.....	\$ 100,927.58	\$ 49,773.50	\$ 20,350.70	\$ 533,017.29
Total Funds	\$ 5,262,706.09	\$ 5,130,413.12	\$ 5,398,959.59	\$ 6,004,079.00

INVESTED FUNDS

General Fund—Board of Education....	\$ 3,772,188.86	\$ 3,613,708.48	\$ 3,870,883.13	\$ 4,380,849.39
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Separately Invested

Bethune-Cookman College Fund.....	57,579.23	64,609.97	64,629.97	64,629.97
Claffin College Fund.....	168,476.51	170,054.46	166,016.29	167,026.65
Clark College Fund.....	668,396.38	676,456.35	686,956.73	777,575.67
Wiley College Fund.....	596,065.11	605,583.86	610,473.47	613,997.32

Total Permanent Funds.....	\$ 5,262,706.09	\$ 5,130,413.12	\$ 5,398,959.59	\$ 6,004,079.00
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TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS—MAY 31, 1947

CURRENT RESERVE FUND

Par Value (000 Omitted)	Security	Rate	Maturity	Book Price	Book Value
50	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	3/15/71-66	100	\$ 50,000.00
60	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	6/15/72-67	100	60,000.00
255	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2¼	12/15/72-67	102 31/64	261,292.97
50	Union Pacific R. R. Co., Ref. C.....	2½	1991	98¾	49,125.00
50	Wabash R. R. Co., 1st B.....	3¼	1971	99½	49,812.50
50	Consumers Power Co., 1st.....	2⅞	1975	102⅞	51,062.50
50	Oklahoma Gas and Electric, 1st.....	2¾	1975	101	50,500.00
565	Totals				\$ 571,792.97
	(Market Value, \$578,976.56)				

BAXTER SEMINARY BUILDING FUND

15	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	3/15/71-66	100	\$ 15,000.00
	(Market Value, \$15,660.94)				

ANNIE M. PFEIFFER TRUST FUND

183	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	12/15/72-67	102 30/32	\$ 188,385.63
	(Market Value, \$189,004.69)				

CRUSADE FUND, DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

<i>Par Value</i> (000 Omitted)	<i>Security</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Price</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
450	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	12/15/72-67	101¼	\$ 455,593.75
(Market Value, \$464,765.62)					

KING LOAN FUND

7.5	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	3/15/70-65	100	\$ 7,506.00
(Market Value, \$7,832.81)					

STUDENT LOAN FUND

50	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	12/15/68-63	100	\$ 50,000.00
250	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	6/15/69-64	100	250,000.00
350	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	12/15/69-64	100	350,000.00
210	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	3/15/70-65	100	210,000.00
140	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	3/15/71-66	100	140,000.00
125	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	6/15/72-67	100	125,000.00
350	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	12/15/72-67	102	356,992.19
Total U. S. Bonds.....					\$1,481,992.19

(Market Value, \$1,535,229.68)

15	Province of Quebec.....	3½	1957	91¼	13,687.50
49	Cincinnati Union Term. Co., 1st G.....	2¾	1975	101.85	49,906.50
50	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., 1st & Rfg.....	3½	2003	105.88	52,940.00
50	N. Y., Chgo. & St. L. R. R. Co., Rfg. Mtg. F.....	3	1986	102.36	51,180.00
15	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. D.....	4¼	1981	97¼	14,587.50
50	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st F.....	2¾	1996	100	50,000.00
50	Union Pacific R. R. Co., Deb.....	2⅞	1976	108½	54,250.00
50	Union Pacific R. R. Co., Rfg. C.....	2½	1991	101¾	50,687.50
50	Wabash R. R. Co., 1st B.....	3¼	1971	99⅞	49,812.50
50	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb.....	2¾	1975	101¼	50,125.00
50	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb.....	2¾	1982	100¾	50,375.00
50	Arkansas Power & Light Co., 1st.....	3⅞ *	1974	104	52,000.00
50	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st L.....	3	1977	104¼	52,125.00
50	Consumer's Power Co., 1st.....	2⅞	1975	102⅞	51,062.50
15	Green Mountain Power Co., 1st R. Rfg.....	3¼	1963	99⅞	14,943.75
15	Montreal Lt. Ht. & Pwr. Co., Con. 1st. Coll. S/F.....	3½	1973	82¾	12,412.50
50	N. Y. Power & Light Corp., 1st.....	2¾	1975	102½	51,250.00
50	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 1st.....	2¾	1975	101	50,500.00
15	Public Service Co. of New Hampshire, 1st. A.....	3¼	1973	108	16,200.00
25	Southern Bell Telephone Co. Deb.....	2¾	1985	101⅞	25,281.25
50	S. W. Bell Telephone Co., Deb.....	2¾	1985	103	51,500.00
50	Household Fin. Cor. S/F., Deb.....	2¾	1970	100¾	50,375.00
15	Jones & L. Steel Co., 1st C.....	3¼	1961	95⅞	14,343.75
2,389	Totals				\$2,411,537.44
		(Market Value, 5/31/47, \$2,421,889.18)			

SUMMARY—TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Account</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
2,289	Student Loan Reserve.....	\$2,411,537.44	\$2,421,889.18
565	Current Reserve	571,792.97	578,976.56
450	Crusade for Christ Reserve.....	455,593.75	464,765.62
183	Pfeiffer Trust	188,385.63	189,004.69
15	Baxter Seminary Building Fund.....	15,000.00	15,660.94
7.5	King Loan Fund Reserve.....	7,500.00	7,832.81
3,509.5	Totals	\$3,649,809.79	\$3,678,129.80

(Excess of Market Value Over Book Value, \$28,320.01)

PERMANENT FUND INVESTMENTS

RAILROAD BONDS

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Security</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Price</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
55	Boston Terminal Co., 1st.....	3½	1947	88¼	\$ 48,531.25
50	Chicago & East Illinois R. R., 1st.....	3¾	1985	100	50,000.00
50	Chicago, Terre H. & S.E. Ry. Co., 1st & Rfg.....	Income	1994	102	25,500.00
25	Chicago & West Ind. R. R. Co., Cons.....	4	1952	91¾	22,937.50
22	Chicago & West, 1st & Rfg., S/F.....	4¼	1962	103¾	22,715.00
20	Cleveland, Cint., Chgo. & St. L. Ry (C.W. & M.).....	4	1991	78¾	15,730.00
47	Cleveland Union Term. Co. 1st S/F C.....	4½	1977	75	35,250.00
50	Grand Trunk W. Ry. Co., 1st.....	4	1950	79.03	39,515.00
50	Long Island R. Co., Rfg.....	4	1949	97.94	48,968.75
25	N. Y. Central R. R. Co., Cons. A.....	4	1998	83½	20,875.00
45	N. Y. Central & H. R. R. Co. (Mich. Cent.).....	3½	1998	78¾	35,486.25
75	N. Y., Chgo. & St. L. R. R. Co., Rfg. Mtg. F.....	3	1986	102.36	76,770.00
47	N. Y. Connecting R. R. Co., 1st. B.....	2¾	1975	100	47,000.00
25	N. Y. Lackawanna & W. Ry. Co., 1st. & Rfg. A.....	4	1973	98	24,500.00
50	Penna. R. R. Co., Gen. D.....	4¼	1981	100	50,008.75
10	Penna. R. R. Co., Gen. E.....	4¼	1984	99.55	9,955.00
50	Penna. R. R. Co., Gen.....	3½	1985	101.61	50,840.00
50	Portland Term. Co., 1st.....	4	1961	88.90	44,452.50
105	Reading Co., 1st. & Rfg.....	3½	1995	100¾	105,787.50
30	St. Louis & S. W. Ry. Co., 1st.....	4	1989	79.90	23,972.50
47	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st. E.....	2¾	1996	100	47,000.00
65	Texas & Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. & Rfg.....	3¾	1985	99¼	64,512.50
11	Union Pacific R. R. Co., Deb.....	2¾	1976	108½	11,935.00
50	Union Pacific R. R. Co., Ref. C.....	2½	1991	101¾	50,687.50
75	Virginian Ry. Co., 1st. L. & Rfg. B.....	3	1995	106.71	80,032.50
50	Wabash R. R. Co., 1st. B.....	3¼	1971	99¾	84,681.25
35	Western Maryland Ry. Co., 1st.....	4	1952	87½	30,500.00
25	West Shore R. R. Co., 1st. Guar.....	4	2361	93¼	23,312.50
1,249	Total Railroad Bonds.....				\$ 1,191,456.25

(Market Value, \$1,141,931.25)

PUBLIC UTILITY CORP. BONDS

100	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb.....	2¾	1982	100¾	\$ 100,750.00
75	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Gen.....	2¾	1976	102.76	77,075.00
25	Calgary Power Co., Deb.....	5	1960	101¼	25,312.50
65	Central Power & Light Corp., 1st.....	3½	1973	99.27	64,525.00
35	Consumers Power Co., 1st.....	2¾	1975	102½	35,743.75
15	El Paso Electric Co., 1st.....	2¾	1976	100¾	15,131.25
59	Green Mountain Power Co., 1st. & Rfg.....	3¾	1963	99¼	58,547.50
35	Kentucky Utility Co., 1st.....	4	1970	102	35,700.00
80	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., 1st.....	3½	1969	105¾	84,625.00
49	Mississippi Power Co., 1st.....	3¾	1971	102.45	50,200.50
69	Montreal Lt. Ht. & Pwr. Co., Cons. 1st. Coll S/F.....	3½	1973	87.52	60,388.75
30	New Orleans Public Service Co., 1st.....	3¾	1974	103¾	31,162.50
68	Northern Indiana Public Service Co., 1st. C.....	3¾	1973	102¾	69,955.00
10	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st. & Rfg. L.....	3	1974	104	10,400.00
30	Pennsylvania Electric Co., 1st.....	2¾	1976	101¾	30,562.50
35	Portland General Electric Co., 1st.....	3¾	1975	102.41	35,843.50
69	Public Service Co. of New Hampshire, 1st. A.....	3¼	1973	108	74,520.00
69	Puget Sound Power & Light Co., 1st.....	4¼	1972	104¼	71,932.50
90	Scranton-Spr. Brk. Water Service Co., 1st.....	2¾	1976	101½	91,350.00
25	Southern Bell Telephone Co., Deb.....	2¾	1985	101½	25,281.25
16	S. W. Bell Telephone Co., Deb.....	2¾	1985	101.83	16,292.80
78	W. Texas Utility Co., 1st. A.....	3¾	1973	102.46	79,918.80
71	Wisconsin Power & Light Co., 1st. A.....	3¼	1971	106¾	75,881.25

1,198 Total Utility Bonds..... \$ 1,221,099.35

(Market Value, \$1,261,917.50)

INDUSTRIAL BONDS

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Security</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Price</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
40	Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Cons. Mtg. S/F.....	2¾	1970	100½	\$ 40,200.00
24	Celotex Corporation, Deb.....	3¼	1960	102½	24,600.00
15	City Ice & Fuel Co., S/F Deb.....	2¾	1966	99½	14,925.00
75	Cudahy Packing Co., 1st S/F C.....	2⅝	1967	99½	74,625.00
17	Dodge Manufacturing Co., S/F Deb.....	4	1959	100	17,000.00
77	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Deb.....	3	1961	98	75,558.75
90	Household Finance Corporation, S/F Deb.....	2¾	1970	100.61	90,550.00
75	Jones & L. Steel Co., 1st. C.....	3¼	1961	99⅝	74,762.50
20	Koppers Co. 1st.....	3	1964	102	20,400.00
6	Reynolds Metals Co., Deb.....	3½	1951	92	5,520.00
50	Shell Union Oil Co., Deb.....	2½	1971	99⅝	49,687.50
19	Wheeling Steel Co., 1st S/F C.....	3¼	1970	103	19,750.00
65	Weatherhead Co., Ser. Deb.....		57-60	99⅝	64,756.17
573,000	Total Industrial Corporation Bonds.....				\$ 572,154.92
	(Market Value, \$582,508.75)				

GOVERNMENT BONDS

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Security</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Price</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
60	Province of Quebec, S/F Deb.....	3½	1957	92½	\$ 55,700.00
.250	U. S. Savings Bond, Series F.....	Cum.	1955		185.00
11,500	U. S. Savings Bond, Series F.....	Cum.	1956		8,510.00
3	U. S. Savings Bond, Series G.....		1953	100	3,000.00
45	U. S. Savings Bond, Series G.....	2½	1954	100	45,000.00
1	U. S. Savings Bond, Series G.....	2½	1956	100	1,000.00
100	U. S. Savings Bond, Series G.....	2½	1958	100	100,000.00
1	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	6/15/69-64	100	1,000.00
1,500	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	3/15/70-65	100½	1,501.88
125	U. S. Treasury, Taxable.....	2½	12/15/72-67	102 51/64	128,496.10
348,250	Total Government Bonds.....				\$ 344,392.98
	(Market Value, \$351,058.64)				

STOCKS

COMMON STOCKS

<i>Shares</i>		<i>Book Price</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
1,000	Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., No Par.....	42½	\$ 42,500.00
1,666	Bank of America, Nt & S.....	31.21	52,978.80
2,200	Cincinnati Gas & Electric, \$8.50 Par.....	26	57,200.00
1,400	Commonwealth Edison Co., \$25.00 Par.....	31⅞	44,625.00
Dep.	First Federal Savings and Loan Bank, Daytona Beach, Fla.....		1,000.00
2,000	Cory Corporation, 1.00 Par.....	10	20,000.00
2,000	Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Co., \$5.00 Par.....	24½	49,000.00
528	Massachusetts Investor's Trust, Ctf. Ben. Int.....	20.21	10,669.94
152	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.....	46.05	7,000.00
1	Coolidge, Texas First National Bank.....	174.00	174.00
175	Johnson Ranch Royalty Co.....	3½	612.50
3,000	Standard Railway Equipment Company, \$1.00 Par.....	12½	37,500.00
14,122	Total Common Stocks.....		\$ 323,260.24
	(Market Value, \$320,053.51)		

PREFERRED STOCKS

500	Atlantic Refining Co., 3.75 Cum. Pfd.....	100	\$ 50,000.00
500	Birmingham Electric Company, \$4.20 Cum. Pfd.....	100	50,000.00
500	Container Corp. of America.....	101½	50,750.00
250	Cudahy Packing Co., 4.50 Cum. Pfd.....	100	25,000.00
500	General Motors Corporation, 3.75 Cum. Pfd.....	100	50,000.00

PREFERRED STOCKS—Cont.

Shares		Book Price	Book Value
500	E. I. DuPont De Nemours & Co., 3.50 Pfd.....	102	\$ 51,000.00
496	International Harvester Co., 7.00 Cum. Pfd.....	151½	74,954.50
110	Nashville & Decatur R. R. (Guar.), Unstamped Stock.....	48¾	5,307.50
600	N. Y. Power & Light Corporation, 3.90 Cum. Pfd.....	104	62,400.00
1,000	N. Y. State Electric & Gas Corporation.....	102	102,000.00
1,150	Philadelphia Electric Co., 3.80 cum. Pfd.....	104.11	119,726.50
35	United States Steel Corporation, 7.00 Cum. Pfd.....	119.97	4,198.64
500	Westinghouse Electric Corporation, 3.80 Cum. Pfd.....	100½	50,250.00
6,641	Total Preferred Stocks.....		\$ 695,587.14
	(Market Value, \$720,889.25)		
9,771	Wm. R. Warner & Co., Inc., \$6.00 1st Pfd.....	100	\$ 977,100.00

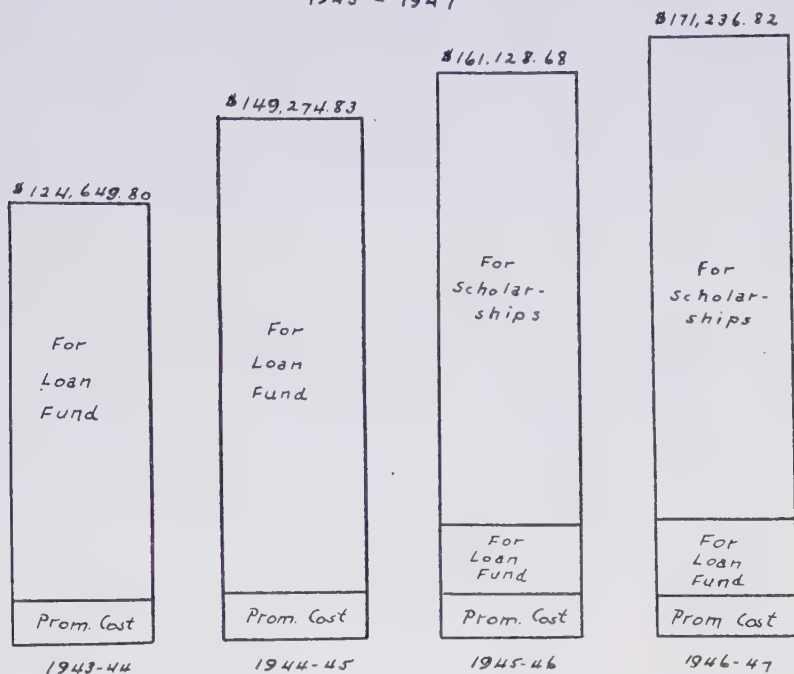
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
STUDENT LOAN FUNDS

FISCAL YEARS ENDING MAY 31

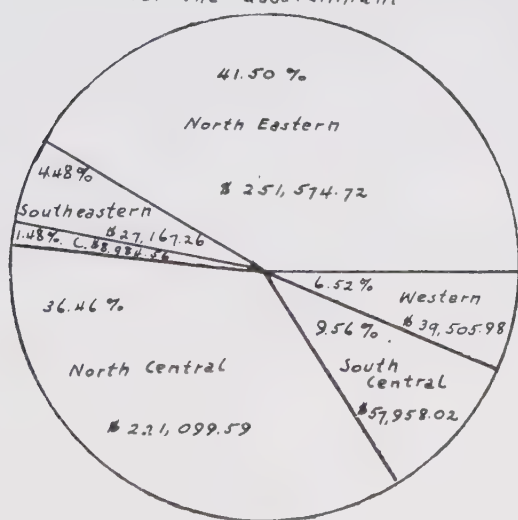
Receipts	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
Methodist Student Day Offerings				
Northeastern Jurisdiction	\$ 52,110.81	\$ 63,040.80	\$ 66,877.95	\$ 69,545.16
Southeastern Jurisdiction	4,324.62	6,856.49	7,131.86	8,854.29
Central Jurisdiction	2,012.39	2,016.55	2,111.68	2,843.94
North Central Jurisdiction.....	46,845.98	54,225.85	58,489.81	61,537.95
South Central Jurisdiction.....	10,913.93	13,629.15	15,803.48	17,611.46
Western Jurisdiction	8,442.07	9,505.99	10,713.90	10,844.02
Totals	\$ 124,649.80	\$ 149,274.83	\$ 161,128.68	\$ 171,236.82
National Methodist Scholarship Fund Share			128,902.94	136,989.44
Student Loan Fund Share.....	\$ 124,649.80	\$ 149,274.83	\$ 32,225.74	\$ 34,247.38
Repayments on Student Loans.....	457,170.43	445,879.92	318,099.95	194,545.70
Interest on Student Loans.....	73,643.49	76,961.64	55,552.13	45,435.19
Interest on Endowment Funds.....	54,389.25	52,090.34	48,900.73	47,295.29
Interest on Temporary Investments.....	13,123.74	30,388.75	49,290.04	57,827.56
Profit on Temporary Investments sold..	680.69	2,237.50	5,223.08	2,187.50
Gifts and Bequests.....	56.00	128.50		316.65
Miscellaneous	240.00	31.25		
Total Receipts	\$ 723,953.40	\$ 756,992.73	\$ 509,291.67	\$ 381,855.27
Balance from preceding year.....	713,776.26	1,317,625.27	1,956,676.96	2,351,798.18
Grand Total	\$1,437,729.66	\$2,074,618.00	\$2,465,968.63	\$2,733,653.45
Disbursements				
Cost of Administration & Collection.....	\$ 23,827.98	\$ 23,290.43	\$ 26,207.34	\$ 29,166.16
Promotion of Methodist Student Day....	11,486.41	13,170.61	13,228.11	12,168.53
Student Loans granted.....	84,790.00	81,480.00	74,735.00	85,190.00
Total Disbursed	\$ 120,104.39	\$ 117,941.04	\$ 114,170.45	\$ 126,524.69
Balance on Hand				
Cash in Banks.....	\$ 301,780.84	\$ 126,594.78	\$ 181,570.50	\$ 180,596.39
Tax Warrants	477.75	477.75	477.75	477.75
U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps.....	4,541.68	6,199.43	7,017.18	7,017.18
Temporary Investments at Cost.....	1,010,825.00	1,823,405.00	2,162,732.75	2,419,037.44
Total on Hand for Loans.....	\$1,317,625.27	\$1,956,676.96	\$2,351,798.18	\$2,607,128.76
Grand Total—to Balance.....	\$1,437,729.66	\$2,074,618.00	\$2,465,968.63	\$2,733,653.45

METHODIST STUDENT DAY OFFERINGS

1943 - 1947

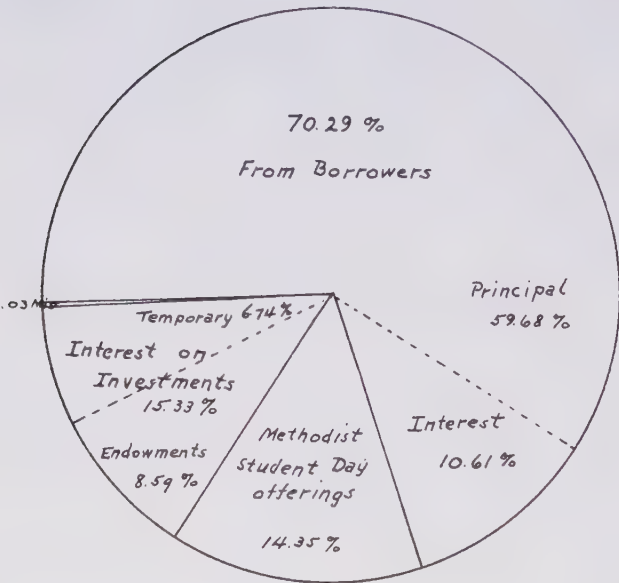


Contributions by Jurisdictions for the Quadrennium

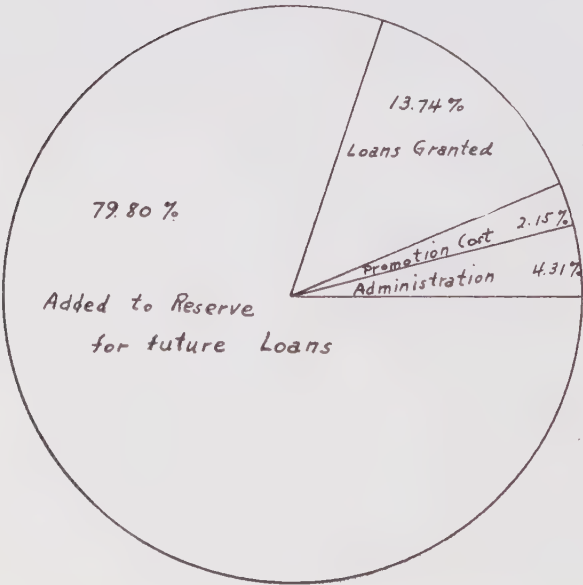


STUDENT LOAN FUNDS

Receipts, 1943-1947



Disposition of Receipts



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
STUDENT LOAN FUNDS

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS—ASSETS	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
Student Loans in force, less reserves.....	\$2,394,222.24	\$2,021,827.39	\$1,774,758.94	\$1,661,297.19
Cash and Temporary Investments.....	1,317,625.27	1,956,676.96	2,351,798.18	2,607,128.76
Total Loan Funds.....	\$3,711,847.51	\$3,978,504.35	\$4,126,557.12	\$4,268,425.95
Endowment Funds	1,393,796.22	1,393,796.22	1,393,902.44	1,393,902.44
Grand Total	<u>\$5,105,643.73</u>	<u>\$5,372,300.57</u>	<u>\$5,520,459.56</u>	<u>\$5,662,328.39</u>

SUMMARY—1943-44 TO 1946-47

RECEIPTS

Share—Methodist Student Day Offerings.....	\$ 340,397.75
Collected from Borrowers—Principal.....	\$1,415,696.00
Interest	251,592.45
Earnings on Investments—Endowments.....	\$ 202,675.61
Temporary—Interest	150,630.09
Profit on Sales	10,328.77
Gifts and Bequests.....	501.15
Miscellaneous	271.25
Total Receipts	<u>\$2,372,093.07</u>

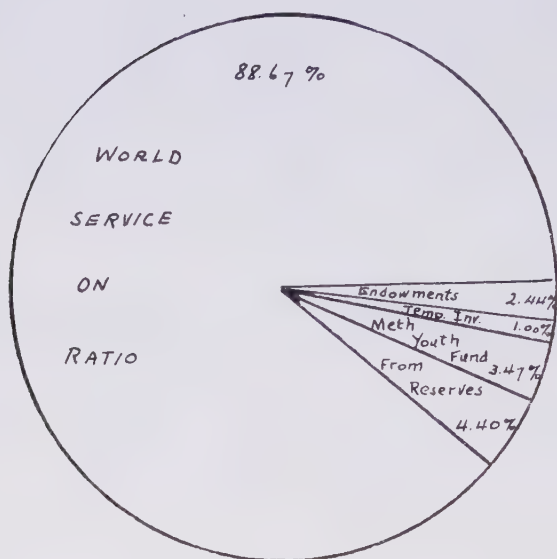
DISBURSEMENTS

Cost of Administration and Collection.....	\$ 102,491.91
Promotion of Methodist Student Day.....	50,053.66
Loans Granted	326,195.00
Total Disbursed	<u>\$ 478,740.57</u>
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....	\$1,893,352.50
Balance from preceding quadrennium.....	713,776.26
On Hand, May 31, 1947.....	<u>\$2,607,128.76</u>

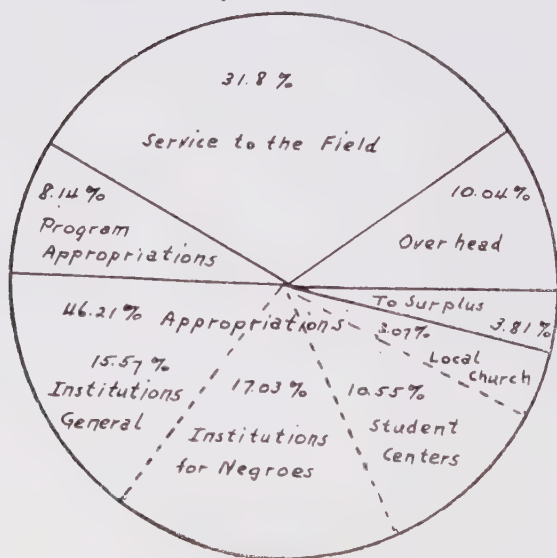
NATIONAL METHODIST SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Share—Methodist Student Day Offering.....	\$ 128,902.94	\$ 136,989.44
Balance from preceding year.....		56,610.09
Total Available for Scholarships.....	\$ 128,902.94	\$ 193,599.53
Scholarships Paid During Year.....	72,292.85	116,309.09
Balance on Hand, End of Year.....	<u>\$ 56,610.09</u>	<u>\$ 77,290.44</u>

Sources of Income
Budget of 1946-47



Classification of Disbursements
Budget of 1946-47



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
GENERAL BUDGET
DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
FISCAL YEARS ENDING MAY 31

RECEIPTS	1944	1945	1946	1947
Share World Service Ratio (56%).....	\$ 429,481.61	\$ 468,365.64	\$ 510,005.31	\$ 519,312.25
Income from Division Endowment.....	17,100.10	16,780.06	18,873.48	19,115.67
Earnings on Temporary Investments.....		399.63	4,816.57	5,792.80
Miscellaneous	6,797.84	181.91	52.68	28.65
Authorized Use of Division Surplus.....				46,022.31
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 453,379.55</u>	<u>\$ 485,727.24</u>	<u>\$ 533,748.04</u>	<u>\$ 590,271.68</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

General and Administrative

Executive Secretary's Office.....	\$ 8,685.96	\$ 9,757.77	\$ 9,832.96	\$ 10,489.19
Share Inter-Divisional Expense.....	25,435.55	26,648.61	27,587.37	30,459.97
General Division Expense.....	5,437.75	5,095.79	11,083.15	12,706.47
Department of Public Relations.....	11,520.95	11,420.97	11,871.94	13,816.05
Total	<u>\$ 51,080.21</u>	<u>\$ 52,923.14</u>	<u>\$ 60,375.42</u>	<u>\$ 67,471.68</u>

Department of Institutions, General

Administration and Field Service.....	\$ 11,744.51	\$ 12,738.73	\$ 13,530.62	\$ 14,349.69
Share Joint Public Relations Program	4,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Appropriations to Institutions.....	106,372.76	120,950.00	140,250.00	163,530.31
Total	<u>\$ 122,367.27</u>	<u>\$ 138,688.73</u>	<u>\$ 158,780.62</u>	<u>\$ 182,880.00</u>

Department of Institutions for Negroes

Administration and Service to Field..	\$ 8,964.33	\$ 9,118.86	\$ 9,267.55	\$ 9,462.55
Property Appropriations	38,258.68	43,759.79	35,248.89	43,745.93
Appropriations to Institutions.....	78,717.51	89,045.00	118,283.56	135,121.52
Total	<u>\$ 125,940.52</u>	<u>\$ 141,923.65</u>	<u>\$ 162,800.00</u>	<u>\$ 188,330.00</u>

Department of Student Work

Administration and Service to Field..	\$ 24,145.23	\$ 26,055.24	\$ 27,090.80	\$ 28,863.81
Program Appropriations	5,745.58	4,833.58	4,326.17	5,591.04
motive Magazine	6,000.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00
Appropriations to Wesley Foundations and Methodist Student Centers.....	61,682.89	77,141.11	92,533.03	110,835.15
Total	<u>\$ 97,573.70</u>	<u>\$ 114,329.93</u>	<u>\$ 130,250.00</u>	<u>\$ 151,590.00</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 396,961.70</u>	<u>\$ 447,865.45</u>	<u>\$ 512,206.04</u>	<u>\$ 590,271.68</u>

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements \$ 56,417.85 \$ 37,861.79 \$ 21,542.00

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
GENERAL BUDGET
DIVISION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH
FISCAL YEARS ENDING MAY 31

RECEIPTS	1944	1945	1946	1947
Share World Service Ratio (44%).....	\$ 337,449.83	\$ 368,001.57	\$ 400,718.46	\$ 408,031.05
Interest on Division Endowment Fund..	4,022.46	4,010.65	5,920.37	6,486.64
Earnings on Temporary Investments.....		511.56	5,113.64	4,708.41
Miscellaneous	2.51	269.25		73.69
Share Methodist Youth Fund (For Youth Dept.).....	20,255.15	21,528.36	34,156.50	36,281.00
Authorized Use of Division Surplus.....				
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 361,729.95</u>	<u>\$ 394,321.39</u>	<u>\$ 445,908.97</u>	<u>\$ 455,580.79</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
<i>General and Administrative</i>				
Executive Offices	\$ 30,692.63	\$ 32,160.54	\$ 32,749.30	\$ 37,461.91
Share Inter-Division Expense.....	25,435.55	26,648.61	27,587.38	30,459.97
General Division Expense.....	15,710.38	21,197.71	22,812.11	27,450.15
Sales of Literature (credit).....			(2,725.65)	(3,894.63)
Total	<u>\$ 71,838.56</u>	<u>\$ 80,006.86</u>	<u>\$ 80,423.14</u>	<u>\$ 91,477.40</u>
General Program Appropriations.....	<u>\$ 28,210.69</u>	<u>\$ 30,805.08</u>	<u>\$ 23,265.38</u>	<u>\$ 12,775.27</u>
<i>Department of General Church School Work</i>				
Administration and Field Service.....		\$ 9,984.13	\$ 32,232.19	\$ 32,848.98
Program Appropriations		337.19	4,044.67	2,446.70
Total		<u>\$ 10,321.32</u>	<u>\$ 36,276.86</u>	<u>\$ 35,295.68</u>
<i>Department of Parent Education and Home Religion</i>				
Administration and Field Service.....		\$ 4,792.49	\$ 9,570.66	\$ 10,891.82
Program Appropriations	\$ 4,238.69	2,465.00	4,775.43	2,594.33
Total	<u>\$ 4,238.69</u>	<u>\$ 7,257.49</u>	<u>\$ 14,346.09</u>	<u>\$ 13,486.15</u>
<i>Department of Christian Education of Children</i>				
Administration and Field Service.....	\$ 26,353.39	\$ 30,683.13	\$ 36,088.41	\$ 40,392.36
Program Appropriations	628.12	1,297.71	3,165.73	93.12
Total	<u>\$ 26,981.51</u>	<u>\$ 31,980.84</u>	<u>\$ 39,254.14</u>	<u>\$ 40,485.48</u>
<i>Youth Department</i>				
Administration and Field Service.....	\$ 45,799.23	\$ 49,100.35	\$ 57,567.71	\$ 62,847.90
Program Appropriations	1,791.41	3,010.03	4,227.81	7,611.18
Total	<u>\$ 47,590.64</u>	<u>\$ 52,110.38</u>	<u>\$ 61,795.52</u>	<u>\$ 70,459.08</u>
<i>Department of Christian Education of Adults</i>				
Administration and Field Service.....	\$ 29,920.13	\$ 34,614.93	\$ 37,685.24	\$ 39,824.31
Program Appropriations	3,693.41	4,983.36	6,052.14	4,623.80
Total	<u>\$ 33,613.54</u>	<u>\$ 39,598.29</u>	<u>\$ 43,737.38</u>	<u>\$ 44,448.11</u>

<i>Department of Leadership Education</i>	<i>1944</i>	<i>1945</i>	<i>1946</i>	<i>1947</i>
Administration and Field Service.....\$	31,934.64	\$ 36,641.51	\$ 44,783.51	\$ 46,311.28
Program Appropriations	6,283.97	11,014.21	16,695.21	14,650.69
Total	\$ 38,218.61	\$ 47,655.72	\$ 61,478.72	\$ 60,961.97
<i>Appropriations to Other Agencies</i>				
Miscellaneous Agencies	\$ 7,764.80	\$ 14,408.83	\$ 12,697.70	\$ 11,772.48
Annual Conference Boards of Education	11,804.68	13,683.87	19,498.20	20,464.16
Inter-Board Committee on Missionary Education	11,535.67	12,170.78	13,261.78	14,002.65
Total	\$ 31,105.15	\$ 40,263.48	\$ 45,457.68	\$ 46,239.29
Grand Total	\$ 281,797.39	\$ 339,999.46	\$ 406,034.91	\$ 415,628.43
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements..\$	79,932.56	\$ 54,321.93	\$ 39,874.06	\$ 39,952.36

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
CRUSADE FOR CHRIST FUNDS

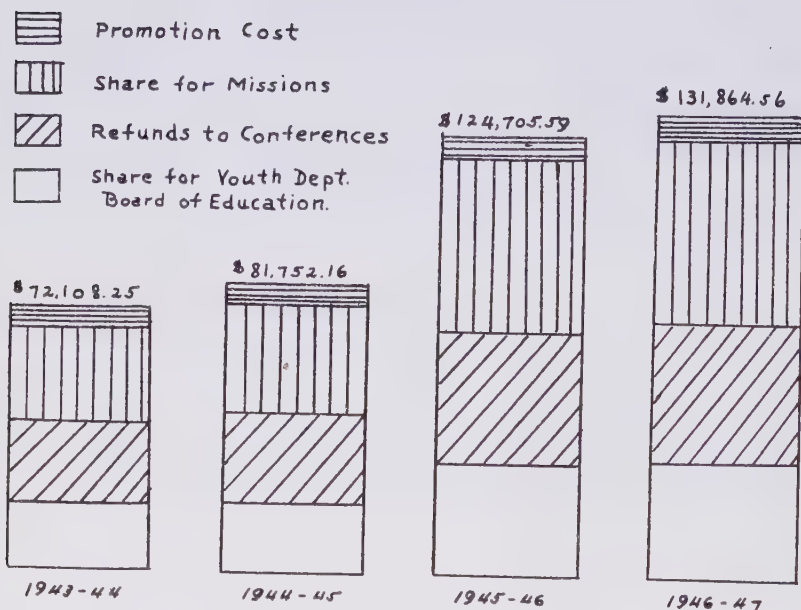
DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	<i>Budget for Quadrennium</i>	<i>Fiscal Years Ending May 31</i>			<i>Total During Period</i>
RECEIPTS		<i>1944-45</i>	<i>1945-46</i>	<i>1946-47</i>	
From Central Treasurer.....\$	2,875,500.00	\$ 230,000.00	\$ 535,639.99	\$ 783,505.00	\$1,149,144.99
Interest on Investments.....			Dr. (374.00)	8,320.64	7,946.64
Total	\$2,875,500.00	\$ 230,000.00	\$ 535,265.99	\$ 391,825.64	\$1,157,091.63
DISBURSEMENTS					
Educational Institutions					
Negro	\$ 815,000.00		\$ 91,260.99	\$ 49,771.50	\$ 141,032.49
Other	1,523,000.00		126,200.03	278,355.42	404,555.45
Scholarships	537,500.00		29,195.66	26,950.24	56,145.90
Total	\$2,875,500.00		\$ 246,656.68	\$ 355,077.16	\$ 601,733.84
Unexpended Balance		\$ 230,000.00	\$ 288,609.31	\$ 36,748.48	\$ 555,357.79

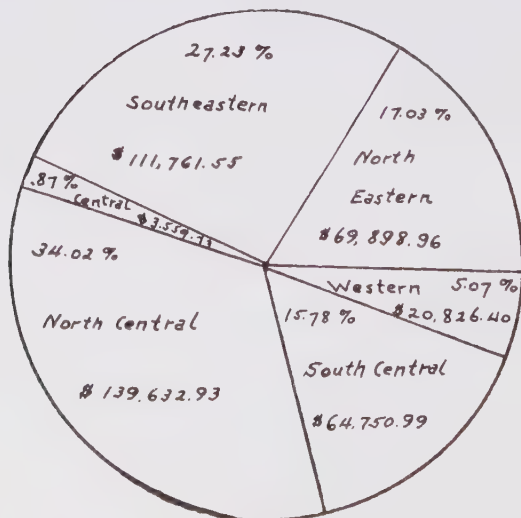
DIVISION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH

RECEIPTS					
From Central Treasurer..\$	652,000.00	\$ 52,200.00	\$ 124,384.16	\$ 122,900.00	\$ 299,484.16
DISBURSEMENTS					
Training Volunteer and Employed Workers	\$ 122,000.00		\$ 2,198.30	\$ 22,113.08	\$ 24,311.38
Other than Sunday Educational Services	210,000.00	\$ 14,345.21	9,350.63	13,781.69	37,477.53
Audio-Visual Aids in Education	100,000.00	2,149.28	20,270.49	19,997.44	42,417.21
Recovery and Advance in Church School Attend...	140,000.00	3,705.47	31,982.51	39,080.90	74,768.88
Extension Service in Unorganized Areas	70,000.00		5,361.74	19,178.98	24,540.72
Contingent	10,000.00			717.57	717.57
Total	\$ 652,000.00	\$ 20,199.96	\$ 69,163.67	\$ 114,869.66	\$ 204,233.29
Unexpended Balances		\$ 32,000.04	\$ 55,220.49	\$ 8,030.34	\$ 95,250.87
Grand Total— Unexpended Balances		\$ 262,000.04	\$ 343,829.80	\$ 44,779.12	\$ 650,608.66

METHODIST YOUTH FUND 1943 - 1947



Contributions by Jurisdictions for the Quadrennium.



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF THE LOCAL CHURCH

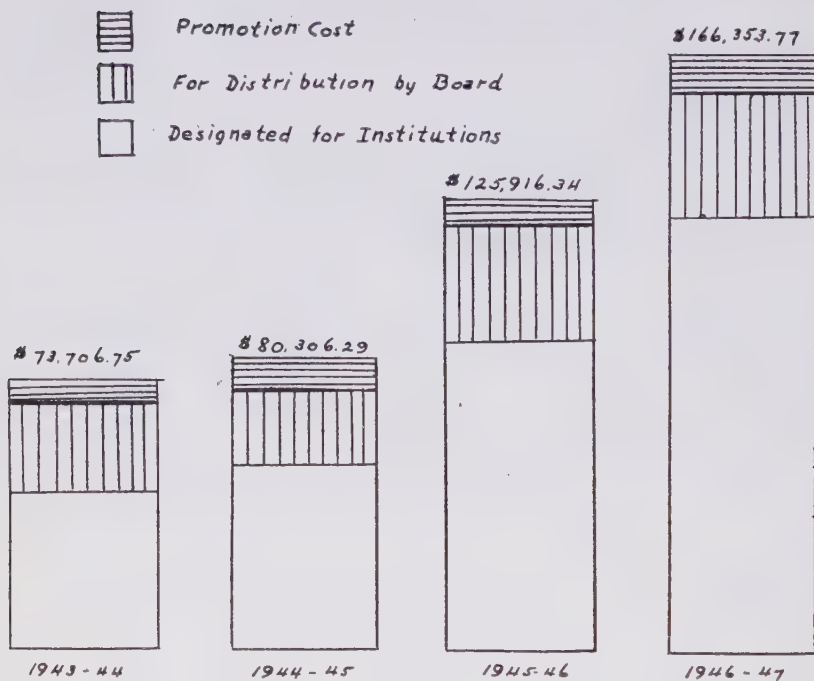
THE METHODIST YOUTH FUND

YEARS ENDING MAY 31

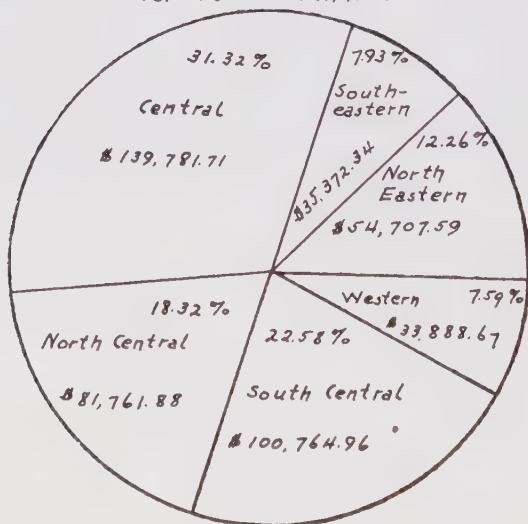
RECEIPTS	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
Northeastern Jurisdiction	\$ 12,468.98	\$ 14,311.73	\$ 20,630.57	\$ 22,487.68
Southeastern Jurisdiction	15,710.34	24,720.27	32,728.01	38,602.93
Central Jurisdiction	838.95	811.02	792.51	1,117.25
North Central Jurisdiction.....	27,876.44	26,897.10	43,498.90	41,360.49
South Central Jurisdiction.....	10,943.57	11,435.61	20,283.55	22,088.26
Western Jurisdiction	4,269.97	3,576.43	6,772.05	6,207.95
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 72,108.25</u>	<u>\$ 81,752.16</u>	<u>\$ 124,705.59</u>	<u>\$ 131,864.56</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Promotion Expense				
Paid from Youth Dept. Share.....	\$ 1,471.65	\$ 3,027.60	\$ 3,258.30	\$ 3,520.10
Paid from Missions Share.....	1,022.67	2,018.40	2,172.20	2,346.74
Missionary Projects (Net)				
Education in Foreign Fields.....	28,398.72	30,672.39	34,392.02	48,587.60
Education in Home Fields.....		708.27	14,015.04	2,383.33
Refunds to Annual Conference				
Methodist Youth Fellowships.....	20,960.06	23,797.14	36,711.53	38,745.79
Youth Department—Board of				
Education (Net share).....	20,255.15	21,528.36	34,156.50	36,281.00
Total	<u>\$ 72,108.25</u>	<u>\$ 81,752.16</u>	<u>\$ 124,705.59</u>	<u>\$ 131,864.56</u>

RACE RELATIONS DAY OFFERINGS

1943 - 1947



Contributions by Jurisdictions for the Quadrennium



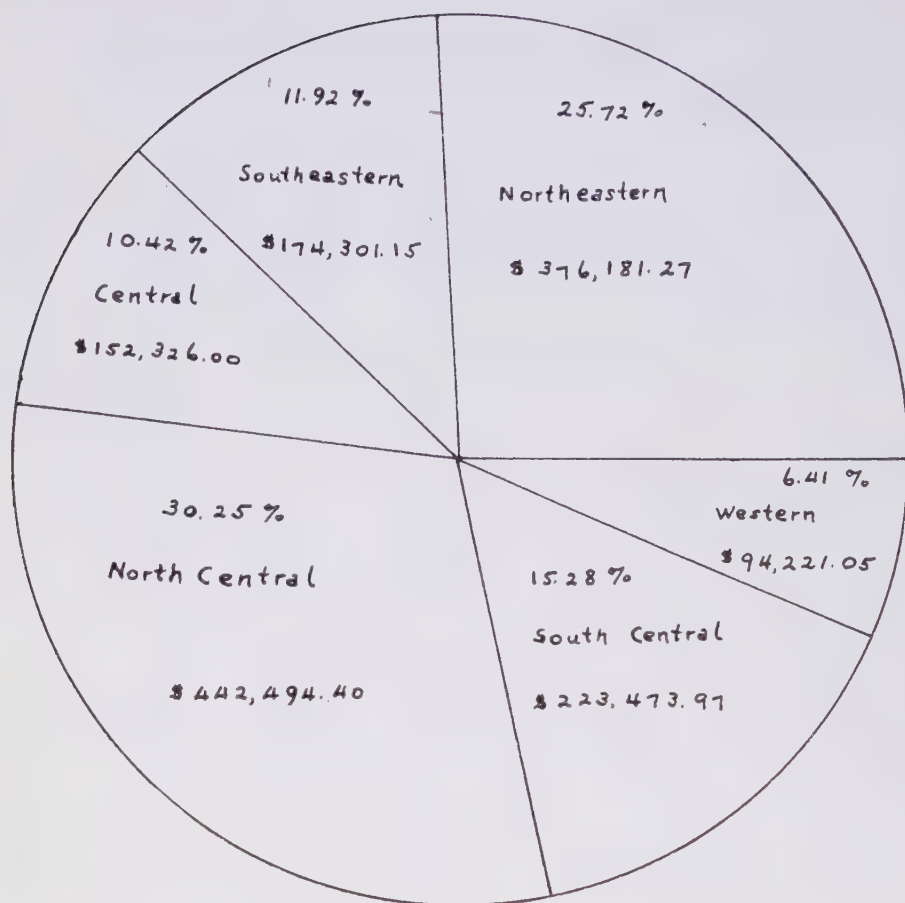
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

RACE RELATIONS DAY OFFERINGS

FISCAL YEARS ENDING MAY 31

RECEIPTS	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
Northeastern Jurisdiction	\$ 9,188.30	\$ 8,725.06	\$ 14,889.41	\$ 21,904.82
Southeastern Jurisdiction	5,073.70	8,628.01	9,122.94	12,547.69
Central Jurisdiction	27,028.40	26,744.41	37,246.54	48,762.36
North Central Jurisdiction.....	14,280.81	12,701.71	23,675.14	31,104.22
South Central Jurisdiction.....	12,353.32	17,280.68	31,019.03	40,111.93
Western Jurisdiction	5,783.22	6,226.42	9,963.28	11,916.75
Total	<u>\$ 73,706.75</u>	<u>\$ 80,306.29</u>	<u>\$ 125,916.34</u>	<u>\$ 166,347.77</u>
DISTRIBUTION				
<i>Designated to Institutions</i>				
Bennett College, Greensboro, N. Car....	\$ 535.79	\$ 430.95	\$ 554.65	\$ 2,537.72
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla.....	909.81	1,049.95	1,403.96	87.01
Claffin University, Orangeburg, S. Car...	9,034.20	9,000.00	9,419.06	11,222.21
Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.....	268.50	375.00	1,201.08	1,355.17
Dillard University and Flint-Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans, La.....		6.85		
Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.	13.70		36.00	70.50
Gilbert Academy, New Orleans, La.....	1,683.00	1,130.00	1,589.07	2,580.16
Morgan Student Center, Baltimore, Md.	569.10	871.00	1,494.50	4,953.50
Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Morristown, Tenn.....	1,815.99	2,909.64	4,380.20	9,155.82
Paine College, Augusta, Ga.....	354.21	1,311.49	3,820.87	4,532.84
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.	7,965.27	6,928.59	17,216.15	23,263.15
Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss.....	7,421.78	6,250.83	12,923.00	14,379.51
Samuel Huston College, Austin, Tex.....	6,017.76	13,252.15	20,938.75	34,164.71
Wiley College, Marshall, Tex.....	6,399.05	6,868.99	10,577.40	10,591.07
Miscellaneous	170.00	117.00	161.00	1,438.31
Total Designated Gifts.....	<u>\$ 43,158.16</u>	<u>\$ 50,502.44</u>	<u>\$ 85,715.69</u>	<u>\$ 120,331.68</u>
Expense of Promotion, Race Relations Day Observance	6,095.09	5,415.26	7,114.15	9,818.26
Undesignated receipts for distribution by Board of Education.....	24,453.50	24,388.59	33,086.50	36,203.83
	<u>\$ 73,706.75</u>	<u>\$ 80,306.29</u>	<u>\$ 125,916.34</u>	<u>\$ 166,353.77</u>



Summary 1943-1947

CONTRIBUTIONS BY JURISDICTIONS
to

Methodist Youth Fund

Methodist Student Day Fund

Race Relations Day Offering

RECEIPTS FROM CONFERENCE FOR SPECIAL OFFERINGS

NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION Area Conference

	Methodist Youth Fund				Methodist Student Day				Race Relations Day			
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
BOSTON												
Maine	\$ 131	\$ 106	\$ 70	\$ 77	\$ 777	\$ 866	\$ 969	\$ 782	\$ 112	\$ 88	\$ 165	\$ 175
New England	523	470	559	650	2,424	2,753	3,029	3,307	493	213	653	1,408
New England Southern	239	108	360	492	1,369	1,782	1,681	1,743	203	115	360	690
New Hampshire	33	30	19	24	90	1,262	808	724	76	219	254	423
NEW YORK												
Newark	535	629	502	644	3,424	3,970	4,022	4,191	315	296	743	863
New York	252	101	226	173	1,492	2,003	2,451	2,138	124	195	859	820
New York East	197	203	187	236	3,178	3,057	2,690	3,310	510	633	759	654
Troy	213	371	480	378	3,314	3,670	3,807	3,770	314	497	690	687
PHILADELPHIA												
New Jersey	433	864	883	703	3,105	3,749	3,679	3,646	974	911	1,555	1,754
Philadelphia	1,745	1,622	1,605	1,354	4,786	5,366	5,390	5,385	740	836	995	1,339
Wyoming	518	635	935	1,126	3,325	4,173	4,321	4,453	660	418	886	2,045
PITTSBURGH												
Erie	432	670	735	959	3,445	4,027	4,201	4,328	803	771	1,120	1,467
Pittsburgh	1,962	1,970	4,536	3,112	3,327	4,246	4,060	4,579	651	507	925	1,075
West Virginia	1,068	1,273	3,230	3,895	1,645	1,918	2,479	1,977	1,053	1,139	1,974	2,044
SYRACUSE												
Central New York	804	406	1,115	891	2,087	2,662	2,641	2,751	296	186	442	611
Genesee	330	403	673	679	2,478	2,818	3,549	3,092	280	431	904	1,110
Northern New York	519	627	524	574	1,787	2,558	2,664	2,578	178	168	278	213
WASHINGTON												
Baltimore	1,392	1,399	1,633	2,882	5,521	6,695	7,219	8,332	653	454	144	2,730
Central Pennsylvania	446	1,205	1,573	1,910	2,997	3,548	3,565	3,831	585	453	995	1,182
Peninsula	697	1,220	785	1,729	1,540	1,916	3,953	4,620	168	195	188	615
Totals	\$ 12,469	\$ 14,312	\$ 20,630	\$ 22,488	\$ 52,111	\$ 63,041	\$ 66,878	\$ 69,545	\$ 9,188	\$ 8,725	\$ 14,889	\$ 21,905

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION Area Conference	Methodist Youth Fund				Methodist Student Day				Race Relations Day			
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
ATLANTA												
Florida	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,902	\$ 2,609	\$ 3,308	\$ 714	\$ 784	\$ 903	\$ 1,032	\$ 826	\$ 875	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,446
North Georgia.....	1,137	1,878	2,235	2,511	34	136	81	348	80	110	598	573
South Georgia.....	1,246	1,033	1,238	1,629	224	598	661	629	2		149	550
BIRMINGHAM												
Alabama	385	381	883	983	72	102	164	320	330		142	
North Alabama.....	1,202	1,461	1,604	2,155	300	312	298	539	226	280	750	785
Cuba			9	18								21
CHARLOTTE												
South Carolina	486	587	786	943	86	154	130	69	269	247	276	15
Upper South Carolina.....	126	726	2,208	1,686	81	127	90	92	176	234	357	299
Western North Carolina.....	1,127	1,572	1,941	1,895	387	501	540	859	1,113	1,034	1,401	559
JACKSON												
Memphis	247	797	912	1,480	254	451	481	718	446	606	505	308
Mississippi	820	699	2,802	2,300		343						
North Mississippi.....	559	1,518	1,418	1,762	134	124	211	501	303	166	696	577
LOUISVILLE												
Kentucky	414	852	1,008	1,127	170	270	288	226	180	289	289	686
Louisville	609	1,607	1,377	1,705	115	121	236	322	9	12	81	60
NASHVILLE												
Holston	1,885	2,635	3,028	4,147	374	353	131		77	3,278	608	3,895
Tennessee	813	941	1,295	1,586	199	133	163	288	134	106	133	272
RICHMOND												
North Carolina.....	1,117	1,223	2,942	3,055	300	432	560	256	460	502	519	180
Virginia	2,163	4,818	4,433	6,313	881	1,916	2,195	2,655	443	889	1,184	2,322
Totals	\$ 15,710	\$ 24,720	\$ 32,728	\$ 38,603	\$ 4,325	\$ 6,856	\$ 7,132	\$ 8,854	\$ 5,074	\$ 8,628	\$ 9,123	\$ 12,548

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

CENTRAL JURISDICTION
Area Conference

	Methodist Youth Fund				Methodist Student Day				Race Relations Day			
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
ATLANTIC COAST												
Atlanta.....	\$ 4	\$ 19	\$ 137	\$ 138	\$	\$ 26	\$ 10	\$ 14	\$		\$	\$ 398
Central Alabama												
Florida.....	35	25	36	29				6			\$ 1,115	
Savannah.....		19					13	5				
South Carolina.....	103								\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	9,000	9,000
South Florida.....				3				8		73	94	
BALTIMORE												
Delaware.....	524	318	256	331	505	568	619	726	1,042	1,001	1,202	1,171
East Tennessee.....		51	37		60	28	78	70	51	24	1,654	2,432
North Carolina.....	6	8	4	15	44	19		108	31	2		
Washington.....		26	79	188	775	731	938	1,236	683	706	717	1,038
NEW ORLEANS												
Louisiana.....		22	26						1,683	1,102	1,500	3,680
Mississippi.....						32	25		2,203	2,604	2,500	2,500
Texas.....	20	49	86	95	47	66	56	176	6,099	6,221	10,028	10,180
Upper Mississippi.....			12	50	9		52		2,394	2,394	4,450	
West Texas.....	15	40			57		58	36	2,694	3,000	3,455	13,000
ST. LOUIS												
Central West.....	108	99	20	50	130	114	100	143	832	395		20
Lexington.....	11	112	61	218	261	342	98	203	551	38		879
Southwest.....					14	17		47	1,825		948	
Tennessee.....	13	23	39		84	77	74	64	334	184	344	14
Totals.....	\$ 839	\$ 811	\$ 793	\$ 1,117	\$ 2,012	\$ 2,017	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,844	\$ 27,028	\$ 25,744	\$ 37,247	\$ 48,762

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION

Area Conference	Methodist Youth Fund				Methodist Student Day				Race Relations Day			
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
CHICAGO												
Illinois	\$ 1,795	\$ 1,511	\$ 3,282	\$ 2,045	\$ 4,371	\$ 5,372	\$ 6,737	\$ 6,528	\$ 697	\$ 820	\$ 1,762	\$ 2,163
Rock River	1,932	1,719	3,265	3,341	4,106	3,304	3,037	3,819	822	600	1,111	851
Southern Illinois	941	1,072	1,513	1,469	1,217	1,714	2,330	2,481	716	763	1,308	1,843
DES MOINES												
Iowa-Des Moines	1,561	1,579	4,765	3,064	2,854	3,430	3,381	4,546	1,791	1,102	2,969	6,659
Northwest Iowa	429	864	1,396	1,741	1,337	1,687	1,947	2,207	741	692	1,404	2,210
Upper Iowa	699	883	1,240	1,951	1,340	1,665	2,454	2,103	905	686	1,084	2,262
DETROIT												
Detroit	2,530	1,985	2,504	3,688	4,839	4,997	4,886	4,875	565	1,143	1,069	1,349
Michigan	1,811	1,786	3,644	2,406	2,588	3,332	3,038	3,245	299	475	829	1,031
INDIANAPOLIS												
Indiana	1,928	2,366	2,180	2,046	2,245	2,802	2,374	2,536	427	311	578	492
North Indiana	3,857	3,227	3,493	4,035	2,996	3,525	3,892	3,860	574	483	2,323	2,511
Northwest Indiana	2,074	1,561	2,867	1,722	1,532	1,649	2,269	1,888	460	187	878	530
OHIO												
North-East Ohio	3,073	3,037	3,791	5,545	7,123	8,138	7,585	8,653	2,043	2,040	2,529	3,119
Ohio	2,855	3,458	6,100	4,495	6,425	7,605	9,351	8,519	978	985	2,075	1,425
ST. PAUL												
Dakota	179	194	279	581	931	1,042	915	1,117	502	348	968	1,000
Minnesota	489	181	404	495	897	1,153	1,202	1,140	1,140	567	1,050	1,173
North Dakota	121	285	361	454	126	222	93	194	504	417	318	446
Northern Minnesota	963	459	1,459	468	469	904	1,003	891	343	383	190	597
WISCONSIN												
West Wisconsin	309	357	387	623	472	598	889	896	414	323	623	607
Wisconsin	305	273	569	1,191	978	1,087	1,127	1,552	360	377	607	836
Special	25											
Totals	\$ 27,876	\$ 26,897	\$ 43,499	\$ 41,360	\$ 46,846	\$ 54,226	\$ 58,490	\$ 61,538	\$ 14,281	\$ 12,702	\$ 23,675	\$ 31,104

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION
Area Conference

	Methodist Youth Fund				Methodist Student Day				Race Relations Day			
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
ARKANSAS-LOUISIANA												
Little Rock.....	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,259	\$	\$ 32	\$ 88	\$ 31	\$ 93	\$	\$ 302	.....
Louisiana.....	475	552	1,111	1,856	496	496	652	908	1,157	1,642	1,564	\$ 1,696
North Arkansas.....	282	273	404	277	80	80	117	235	608	352	857	2,512
DALLAS												
North Texas.....	309	926	989	1,300	29	29	266	398	456	1,050	1,305	2,221
Northwest Texas.....	1,230	1,978	1,718	2,243	120	120	238	309	390	1,169	1,476	1,488
HOUSTON												
Central Texas.....	729	766	1,281	1,892	390	390	557	723	786	842	1,514	2,147
Southwest Mexican.....	119	33	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	13	132	180
Southwest Texas.....	369	435	1,368	1,997	110	110	230	243	2,237	4,287	6,149	7,230
Texas.....	1,003	.....	3,136	1,132	38	38	62	288	320	860	1,249	1,697
KANSAS-NEBRASKA												
Central Kansas.....	1,397	1,781	3,072	3,399	2,931	2,931	3,352	3,720	735	1,656	4,705	5,111
Kansas.....	1,087	840	1,039	1,254	1,694	1,694	2,106	2,441	108	999	1,702	2,105
Nebraska.....	1,041	766	1,044	1,257	2,067	2,067	2,146	2,868	1,203	795	2,708	4,716
OKLAHOMA-NEW MEXICO												
East Oklahoma.....	283	398	762	658	202	202	261	366	346	76	341	586
Indian Mission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	43	82	164	183	127	127	146	248	252	238	288	287
West Oklahoma.....	343	509	1,159	1,361	453	453	591	1,027	794	592	2,499	3,112
St. Louis												
Missouri.....	299	353	437	487	747	747	946	1,446	880	634	1,376	1,756
St. Louis.....	61	159	402	557	660	660	724	960	895	976	1,250	1,430
Southwest Missouri.....	710	314	713	976	738	738	1,147	1,400	1,069	1,100	1,542	1,838
Totals.....	\$ 10,944	\$ 11,436	\$ 20,283	\$ 22,088	\$ 10,914	\$ 13,629	\$ 15,803	\$ 17,611	\$ 12,353	\$ 17,281	\$ 31,019	\$ 40,112

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

WESTERN JURISDICTION
Area Conference

	Methodist Youth Fund				Methodist Student Day				Race Relations Day			
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
CALIFORNIA												
California	\$ 775	\$ 752	\$ 1,039	\$ 1,244	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,944	\$ 2,098	\$ 567	\$ 850	\$ 1,003	\$ 3,019
California Oriental Miss.			58			56						
Hawai Mission			171	212	115	131	64	31	15			
Latin-American Prov.			6			2		1			9	
Pacific Japanese Prov.												
Southern California-Ariz.	1,568	1,370	2,118	1,885	3,590	3,585	4,000	4,122	3,282	3,696	5,868	5,520
West China			5	10								
DENVER												
Colorado	129	229	268	332	616	893	1,157	1,042	301	209	618	593
Montana	157	110	136	138	304	263	352	399	116	56	229	403
Utah Mission	64		164	95	140	5	148	56	60	18	120	160
Wyoming State	63	49	71	36	128	206	238	163	109	52	58	60
PORTLAND												
Alaska Mission					43	51		49			5	17
Idaho	33	65	133	179	288	428	257	336	148	114	253	315
Oregon	653	356	1,348	1,047	814	781	1,130	1,260	678	467	994	787
Pacific Northwest	828	645	1,255	1,030	1,091	1,446	1,424	1,287	506	764	806	1,043
Totals	\$ 4,270	\$ 3,576	\$ 6,772	\$ 6,208	\$ 8,442	\$ 9,506	\$ 10,714	\$ 10,844	\$ 5,782	\$ 6,226	\$ 9,963	\$ 11,917

SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONS	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
Northeastern	\$ 12,469	\$ 14,312	\$ 20,630	\$ 22,488	\$ 52,111	\$ 63,041	\$ 66,878	\$ 69,545	\$ 9,188	\$ 8,725	\$ 14,889	\$ 21,905
Southeastern	15,710	24,720	32,728	38,603	4,325	6,856	7,132	8,854	5,074	8,628	9,123	12,548
Central	839	811	793	1,117	2,012	2,017	2,112	2,844	27,028	26,744	37,247	48,762
North Central	27,876	26,897	43,499	41,360	46,846	54,226	58,490	61,538	14,281	12,702	23,675	31,104
South Central	10,944	11,436	20,283	22,088	10,914	13,629	15,803	17,611	12,353	17,281	31,019	40,112
Western	4,270	3,576	6,772	6,208	8,442	9,506	10,714	10,844	5,782	6,226	9,963	11,917
Totals	\$ 72,108	\$ 81,752	\$ 124,705	\$ 131,864	\$ 124,650	\$ 149,275	\$ 161,129	\$ 171,236	\$ 73,706	\$ 80,306	\$ 125,916	\$ 166,348

REPORT OF THE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

The Curriculum Committee of The Methodist Church is composed of seventeen voting members. Ten of these are elected by the Board of Education. Seven are ex-officio members—the three executive secretaries of the board, the Publishing Agents, the Book Editor, and the executive secretary of the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education. The present Curriculum Committee members are: Bishops W. E. Hammaker, C. W. Brashares, A. P. Shaw; J. Emerson Ford, Daniel L. Marsh, John W. Shackford, Clarence M. Dannelly, Arlo Ayers Brown, J. K. Benton, Freddie Henry, C. A. Bowen, H. W. McPherson, John Q. Schisler, Fred D. Stone, Lovick Pierce, Nolan B. Harmon, Corliss P. Hargraves. The staff of the Editorial Board and the staff of the Division of the Local Church of the Board of Education make up the advisory membership. Consulting members are chosen from certain other Boards of the church.

The Curriculum Committee approves all the outlines and descriptions of materials which are to be developed for use as programs and courses of study. It also approves curriculum materials published by other boards or agencies. No materials issued outside the General Board of Education are officially approved for use in the church school except those which have been passed upon favorably by the Curriculum Committee.

All the interests of the church are represented in the Curriculum Committee. This body of workers is so constituted that it is able to produce and authorize teaching materials adequate to meet all our basic needs. The Curriculum Committee also serves the church by producing a proper balance of emphasis in the materials developed. The help thus given the editors responsible for producing church-school literature is significant. The editors can do their work with the assurance that this influential and policy-making body carries the basic responsibility for what is provided for our church schools. Equally important for the editors is the protection which the Curriculum Committee gives to the freedom of thought and expression so necessary to the religious press. It is not possible for determined individuals or pressure groups to exert undue influence when the Curriculum Committee itself makes the primary and major decisions concerning the materials appearing in the various publications.

The Curriculum Committee is the authoritative body in The Methodist Church having to do with the preparation of material in the field of church-school literature. Nothing for such use in The Methodist Church can be issued without its approval.

Methodists work with other churches in developing many outlines and descriptions. Since the International Council of Religious Education provides the agency through which this co-operation takes place we speak of "International" lessons when we refer to some of these courses. After working in the International Council members of the Curriculum Committee develop further what has been produced. They create other materials for their own use. The entire committee meets twice a year to co-ordinate and complete its work. All outlines and descriptions are approved by the General Board of Education. Materials based on these outlines thus become the officially approved curriculum of the church school. Subcommittees are at work during the entire year.

The Curriculum Committee produces outlines of group graded lessons for use with beginners (four and five years old); primaries (six, seven, and eight); juniors

(nine, ten, and eleven); intermediates (twelve, thirteen, and fourteen); and seniors (fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen). It produces outlines of closely graded courses for pupils four to fourteen years old. It develops outlines of courses for older youth and "uniform lessons" for adults, as well as of programs for meetings of the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

The committee produces descriptions for the use of authors of special or elective courses for all age groups; also of courses for college students, church camps, vacation schools, and weekday schools. It prepares descriptions for courses for parents and texts for leadership schools, as well as outlines of undated missionary units. It gives special attention to planning material for use in the smallest church schools.

During the quadrennium just closing over six hundred printed pages of outlines and descriptions have been created by the Curriculum Committee. Each year over six million persons use the dated and undated publications containing curriculum materials based on these outlines and descriptions. The effect of this upon the life of the church is far-reaching. The responsibility carried by the Curriculum Committee is great indeed.

WILBUR E. HAMMAKER, *Chairman*
C. A. BOWEN, *Secretary*
of the Curriculum Committee

GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM

THE METHODIST CHURCH Quadrennial Report 1944-48

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 J. W. Golden, D. E. Jackson, Harry L. Williams
 Assistant Secretary: Howard W. Ellis
 Editors: George H. Jones, Roy H. Short
 Upper Room Staff Members: Harold L. Hermann, Russell Q. Chilcote

4. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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 Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, North Central Jurisdiction
 Bishop A. P. Shaw, Central Jurisdiction
 Dawson C. Bryan, South Central Jurisdiction
 Mrs. W. M. Alexander, Southeastern Jurisdiction
 Ray W. Ragsdale, Western Jurisdiction
 W. F. Crossland, Northeastern Jurisdiction

GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM

On July 27, 1940, soon after the First General Conference of United Methodism, the General Commission of Evangelism organized and officers were elected as follows: Bishop Charles C. Selecman, President; Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, Vice-President; Dr. W. F. Crossland, Secretary; and Dr. B. A. Whitmore, Treasurer. These officers have served faithfully through two quadrenniums and up to the present time.

Five members of the original Executive Committee still serve: Bishop Charles C. Selecman, Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, Bishop A. P. Shaw, Mrs. W. M. Alexander, and Dr. W. F. Crossland.

At the beginning of the 1944 quadrennium, Dr. Dawson C. Bryan succeeded Dr. O. E. Goddard on the Executive Committee, and Dr. Jesse W. Bunch succeeded

Dr. R. P. Shuler. Following the untimely death of Dr. Bunch on June 23, 1946, Dr. Ray W. Ragsdale was named as his successor on the Committee.

The General Conference of 1944, recognizing the progress that had been made by the General Commission on Evangelism and the great task that was yet to be done in making The Methodist Church an evangelistic Church, changed the name of the General Commission on Evangelism to the General Board of Evangelism.

STAFF

At the beginning of the quadrennium the staff was composed of Dr. Harry Denman, Dr. Guy H. Black of the Northwest Indiana Conference, Dr. James S. Chubb of the Kansas Conference, the Rev. George H. Jones of the Mississippi Conference, and Dr. J. W. Golden of the Tennessee (C.) Conference.

A great loss was suffered at the close of the last quadrennium by the sudden translation in April, 1944, of Dr. Grover C. Emmons, founder and Managing Editor of *The Upper Room*, and faithful servant of the Church. Many will rise up and call him blessed. His vacancy was not immediately filled, but the executive secretary, *The Upper Room* editorial assistant, Miss Lucy Kendall, and other staff members carried on through the spring and summer months.

In July, 1944, Dr. Roy H. Short of the Louisville Conference was elected editor of *The Upper Room* and the Rev. Harry L. Williams of the Central New York Conference was elected Business Manager of the General Board of Evangelism, including *The Upper Room*.

In the meantime, following the General Conference in May, Dr. J. W. Golden, who had been secured in August, 1941, as Field Secretary of the Central Jurisdiction, was made Associate Secretary with office at Memphis, Tennessee, and with specific responsibility for the Central Jurisdiction.

In February, 1945, the annual meeting of the General Board set up The Upper Room Radio Parish and requested Harry L. Williams to be its Director whenever his successor as business manager had been named and installed in office. *

In July, 1945, Mr. Daniel E. Jackson, a layman who had been business manager of Scarritt College and treasurer of the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, became business manager and Harry L. Williams took up full-time duties as Director of The Upper Room Radio Parish.

In July, 1945, Dr. Albert Edward Day of the Southern California-Arizona Conference became Editor of *The New Life Magazine* and leader of the New Life Movement, as authorized by the Executive Committee in April, 1945; and the Rev. Thomas F. Chilcote, Jr., of the Pittsburgh Conference and former news editor of *The Christian Advocate* became managing editor of *The New Life Magazine*, which was first issued September 15, 1945.

In February, 1946, Mr. Harold L. Hermann, formerly of the advertising staff of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, became associated with *The Upper Room* as Director of Public Relations.

In September, 1946, Mr. Russell Q. Chilcote, a local preacher of the Pittsburgh Conference, became Assistant to the Editor of *The Upper Room* with special relationship to *The Upper Room Pulpit* and the various Upper Room booklets.

In November 1, 1946, Dr. Joseph H. Edge of the Dakota Conference, and former president of Dakota Wesleyan University, became Associate Secretary for Cultivation and Promotion.

In December, 1946, the Rev. Harold E. Bremer of the Ohio Conference and former secretary of the National Conference of the Methodist Youth Fellowship,

became Director of youth evangelism, after having been the advance agent for the New Life Missions for several months.

Likewise, in December, 1946, the Rev. Howard W. Ellis of the Indiana Conference, artist and illustrated art lecturer who had been associated with the youth work of the New Life Missions, became associate director of youth evangelism.

In January, 1948, Dr. Albert E. Day became the pastor of Mount Vernon Place Church, Baltimore, a church which he had formerly served.

In February, 1948, the Rev. Thomas F. Chilcote, Jr., became the pastor of the First Methodist Church in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

In the fall of 1947, Dr. Guy H. Black was on leave of absence from the General Board in order to lead the visitation evangelism forces of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., in its great New Life Movement, which is similar to Methodism's Crusade for Christ. So not only has our staff indirectly influenced and helped ecumenical Christianity during the quadrennium, but in this and every other opportunity it has sought to extend its usefulness in Kingdom work to as large a sphere as possible. No call for co-operative Christianity has gone unheeded.

THE BOARD AT WORK

With a mandate from the General Conference to expand the work of evangelism in The Methodist Church and throughout this nation of ours, and with the commission of the Lord Jesus ever before it to seek the lost and to strengthen the brethren, the General Board of Evangelism took up in a large way where it left off with the close of the last quadrennium.

The General Board has met in annual sessions during the quadrennium as follows: in February, 1945, at Nashville, Tennessee; in April, 1946, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and in September, 1947, at Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Executive Committee has met many times, three or four times every year, and sometimes oftener.

The staff has a quarterly three-day meeting of all the members, and meetings of various portions of the staff are held quite often, upon call.

Schools of evangelism, simultaneous evangelism campaigns, district evangelistic institutes, planning conferences, directors training schools, spiritual life clinics, youth retreats, and campus missions, preaching missions, and rural pastors' schools, together with almost every possible kind of evangelistic activity, as described in the report to the last General Conference, were continued, multiplied, and enlarged. Some of these are described in detail in the various sections of this report.

During the quadrennium it was not unusual for six, eight, and even ten members of the staff to be out in the field at the same time, occupied with these various activities. It was the purpose of the Board and its staff to serve the Church, to do the work of an evangelist, to proclaim Christ and to seek persons for Him, to explore the possibilities of various kinds of evangelistic endeavors, to set the pattern in these endeavors, and to train a sufficient number of persons to do the work of evangelism so as to increase the effectiveness and reap manifold results.

A study of the road trips and activities of nine of the staff members during the first three months after the Year of Evangelism, January to Easter in 1947, revealed that they worked in all six Jurisdictions, in 31 states, and in 55 Annual Conferences. During the three months they had 134 field engagements, lasting from one to twelve days each, totaling 430 days exclusive of travel time. Allowing an average

of only one day of travel per engagement, and some required two and three days travel each way, the total would be 564 days, or an average of 63 days for each of the nine men during the three months.

A study of the field engagements of the staff for the whole year of 1947 reveal that there were only 15 Conferences that were not visited by some member of the staff, and most of these 15 Conferences were visited the previous year and their leaders were contacted even in 1947 at some Area gathering.

CO-OPERATION

The General Board of Evangelism has endeavored to co-operate fully with every Board and agency of the Church in the work of the Kingdom. A glimpse of the planning conferences and meetings of the various Boards and agencies will confirm this, for the Board has endeavored to send one or more representatives to every possible gathering, when invited to do so. The Board's Magazines, *Tidings*, and its successor, *Shepherds*, have contained, in nearly every issue, one or more statements or articles concerning the work of other Boards and agencies and special days and projects they were promoting. At times there have been whole issues given to such things as rural life and church school emphasis in the Crusade. Particularly have we had opportunity to co-operate in various ways with:

1. The Council of Bishops
2. The Crusade for Christ
3. The Council of Secretaries
4. The Board of Missions and Church Extension
5. The Board of Education
6. The Woman's Division of Christian Service
7. The Board of Lay Activities
8. The General Commission on World Service and Finance
9. The Commission on Ministerial Training
10. The Board of Hospitals and Homes
11. The Board of Temperance
12. The Commission on World Peace
13. The Committee on Curriculum
14. The Methodist Publishing House
15. The Commission on Manuals for Church Membership
16. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
17. The Protestant Film Commission

JURISDICTIONAL AND CONFERENCE BOARDS

This quadrennium has witnessed the rise of Jurisdictional and Conference Boards of Evangelism, and Area Planning Conferences. The General Board of Evangelism has endeavored to keep in close touch with these Boards, by personal representatives, by correspondence, and by assisting in every possible way. These Jurisdictional and Conference Boards are due much credit for the success of evangelism in their territories.

It is the desire of the General Board to keep a closer contact with and to be of greater assistance to the District Board of Evangelism and the Local Church Membership Committee and Committee on Evangelism during the coming quadrennium. In this way we hope to have direct connection with the work of evangelism in every local church.

CONFERENCE SECRETARIES AND DISTRICT DIRECTORS

The last General Conference wisely brought into being the office of Conference Secretary of Evangelism, and also of District Director of Evangelism.

The Conference Secretaries of Evangelism have already established their great worth and have proven invaluable in co-operating with the General Board and in

promoting evangelism in their Conferences. During the quadrennium the General Board has promoted three great national gatherings of these Conference Secretaries of Evangelism: at Indianapolis in December, 1944; at Nashville in January, 1946; and at Albion, Michigan, in August, 1947.

Several Annual Conferences have set apart able men with adequate salary to serve as full-time Conference Directors of Evangelism. These, too, have proven their worth, and we trust that more Conferences will do so.

Some Annual Conferences have not yet named District Directors of Evangelism, but it is hoped that every Conference will do so during the next quadrennium, and that these directors can be effective agents of evangelism in their districts and maintain close connection with their Conference Boards and with the General Board.

NON-RESIDENT CAMPAIGN

The General Board of Evangelism has long wanted to institute some sort of movement or means and device for causing Methodism's non-resident members to transfer their memberships to Methodist churches in the communities where they reside, and to cause them to become active in these churches.

A significant start in this direction was made during the quadrennium by the General Board, by the use of non-resident cards distributed to the pastors through the district superintendents after the pattern developed in the Northeastern Jurisdiction. Annual emphasis was given to this for two years and a total of 1,782,900 cards were distributed. These campaigns saved many persons to The Methodist Church. Because of the great war and post-war migration, probably the total non-resident membership of Methodism would be much greater, if it had not been for these campaigns.

We trust that the General Conference will take steps to save Methodism's non-resident members, by automatic transfer of membership or some other legislation in this regard.

SEASONAL PROJECTS AND SPECIAL DAYS

The General Board of Evangelism has promoted in a special way and with great spiritual effect various seasonal projects and special days in the Church Calendar:

For *World-Wide Communion Sunday* during each October, hundreds of thousands of church bulletins, invitation cards, and covenant cards have been issued.

Church Loyalty or *Christ Loyalty* campaigns have been promoted at various times, especially in connection with the autumn period extending from World-Wide Communion Sunday to Thanksgiving. Hundreds of thousands of loyalty covenant cards and attendance registration cards are provided annually.

The *Family Bulletin* has continued to be popular for use on the annual Family Sunday in loyalty campaigns.

Christmas during the Year of Evangelism was made a season to present persons to Christ, and the General Board wants to continue to put Christ into Christmas and to make Christmas Sunday a great evangelistic day.

Watch Night services have been promoted and Services of Worship provided by the General Board, and it is desired that New Year's Eve be a time of consecration rather than a time of excessive merriment or debauchery.

Covenant Sunday, the first Sunday in the New Year, has been promoted by the General Board from its beginning. A covenant worship service is provided, and usually a covenant card for members to renew their covenant with God and to take part in particular projects according to the plan and program of the Church.

The Week of Prayer, the first full week in January, is promoted in co-operation with the Federal Council of Churches. General leaflets on prayer are made available.

Lenten Literature has been provided in the form of Lenten Loyalty programs and covenant cards, special articles in *Shepherds*, and sermons in *The Revival Pulpit* and its successor, *The Upper Room Pulpit*.

Holy Week and Easter have been emphasized as high points in the Church Calendar and as great evangelistic opportunities, including the reception of young people and children into the church following an adequate period of training by the pastors in organized classes.

Pentecost is emphasized as a day on the Church Calendar that needs to be recaptured, made a day of the Holy Spirit and of adding to the church "such as should be saved!"

Aldersgate Day (May 24) likewise has been stressed as a day for emphasis upon personal spiritual experience, a day for the warming of the heart and renewed consecration.

Labor Sunday, the Sunday preceding Labor Day, is recognized as a time when Labor is especially susceptible to the voice of the Church and when the Church should strive to understand and help the laboring man.

THE YEAR OF EVANGELISM

No really significant Church-wide gains had been made by The Methodist Church since the union of the three Methodisms in 1939. The Area and Conference Visitation Evangelism Crusades promoted by the General Board of Evangelism in 1942 and 1943 proved so successful, however (e. g., at Pittsburgh 5,595 confessions of faith and 2,646 transfers were secured within five days), that before the 1944 General Conference there was a general feeling throughout the Church that the first year of the new quadrennium should witness visitation evangelism crusades in every Area and Conference of the Church. Thus it was anticipated that the Board of Evangelism should lead the Church in a *year* of evangelism in 1945.

To this end some preliminary plans and recommendations for presentation to the General Conference were prepared by the staff and the executive committee of the General Commission and by a special Committee of Eighteen that met in Kansas City immediately prior to the General Conference.

However the General Conference wisely planned a four-year program, launched the Crusade for Christ, set up Crusade for Christ officials and headquarters, made 1945 the year for the launching of the crusade for a new world order and the raising of \$25,000,000 for world relief and rehabilitation, and proclaimed 1946 as the Year of Evangelism under the leadership of the General Board.

Consequently much planning was done for the Year of Evangelism by the Crusade for Christ, the Committee of 200 of the Crusade, the Council of Bishops, and the staff and executive committee of the General Board.

As a result, September 1, 1945, was finally decided upon as the official date for beginning the Year of Evangelism, and three great goals were proclaimed:

1. One million persons to be received into Methodist churches.
2. 500 new churches, either newly organized or re-established.
3. Daily devotions in every Methodist home.

The General Conference, in adopting the report of the Committee on Evangelism,

had asked for a minimum of 400,000 new members on confession of faith and 400,000 by transfer. The usual number for each of these had been about 250,000 per year.

As the plans and program for the Year of Evangelism developed, the General Board decided that the membership goals were not sufficiently challenging, that the number received on confession of faith should be magnified over transfers, and that there would be a real challenge in a goal of 1,000,000 new members. It was thought best to try to make the Year of Evangelism a year in which all methods of evangelism—visitation, pulpit, public, educational, and all—would be promoted. Consequently, 1,000,000 was made the total goal, with 600,000 as the goal for confession of faith and 400,000 for transfers.

Under the auspices of the Board, the E. V. Moorman Clinic on Evangelism was held at Albion College, Michigan, in August, 1945, with about one hundred representative ministers considering for ten days, "What Is the Message of Evangelism for This Generation?" An answer was formulated and given to the Church entitled "The Message of Albion" under five heads: The Message and the Messenger; God; Man; Salvation; and the Kingdom of God. During the very week that atomic bombs fell on Japan, spiritual fire was kindled in the hearts of the leaders at Albion and they returned to their ministries to undergird the Year of Evangelism with a rich and meaningful interpretation of Christian experience.

In late August the Year of Evangelism *Manual* was released by the General Board and sent to every pastor and evangelistic leader. Besides giving the goals, the plans, and the program, it contained the keynote call:

"We must have a spiritual rebirth within the Church itself. This rebirth must come from God; it cannot come otherwise. Pertinent to that fact is another—the rebirth can come only to a willing people."

On the cover of this *Manual* was a picture painted by Michaelson especially for the theme of the Year of Evangelism: Christ and Nicodemus, in their night interview. What better foretoken could there be of the fact that thousands of persons were to seek others for Christ and for the new life in Christ by visitation in the homes at night?

Bishops and Area Cabinets were contacted by staff members and other special representatives, the plans and desires for the Year of Evangelism laid before them, and they were asked to take the lead in their own Areas according to their best judgment in the midst of their own circumstances.

Conference and district rallies were called for—preferably in September and certainly early in the fall—to talk about the motives, the methods, and the message of evangelism, and to make the Church conscious of the evangelistic crusade, the need and the purpose. Many wholesome district rallies and planning Conferences thus were held, countless pastors and laymen kneeling at the altar of consecration and decision. This dedication of self took various forms: for example, in the Philadelphia Area every person who dedicated himself received a handsomely carved small wooden cross, from Resident Bishop Fred P. Corson, symbolic of an old rugged cross of supreme consecration.

A highly significant and symbolic opening rally was held by Crusade leaders in the Chicago Temple, participated in, among others, by Bishop J. Ralph Magee, Crusade Director; Dr. J. Manning Potts, Associate Director; Bishop Charles C. Seelman, President of the General Board; and Dr. Harry Denman, executive secretary of the Board. It was a dramatic moment when Bishop Seelman on behalf of the Board presented to Bishop Magee a parchment signifying that it represented one million persons being received into the fellowship of Methodist churches.

Following the Christ Loyalty Crusade and the celebration of World-Wide Com-

munion Sunday in the churches, as promoted by the General Board, the Woman's Society of Christian Service in the local church took the lead in conducting a religious survey, appropriately called a Friendly Community Study, to locate the prospective members that each church might seek to win by visitation crusade and other methods.

Another work of preparation in locating prospects was done in the fall, that of the Non-Resident Campaign promoted by the General Board by which pastors and membership committees reported their non-resident members that the information might be sent through the district superintendents to the pastors where the members currently lived.

In late December district superintendents held spiritual life and prayer retreats for their pastors, in most cases using as a basis a folder prepared by the General Board and distributed by the Crusade, "Where Two or Three Are Agreed." This was followed by Watch Night services in many churches and by Covenant Sunday on the first Sunday of 1946. For this day 990,000 Covenant cards were ordered by the pastors that their people might covenant together with God and each other concerning the high purposes of the Year of Evangelism. Many pastors used John Wesley's Covenant Service on this Sunday, specially arranged for the occasion by Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, Vice-President of the Board.

One of the purposes of Covenant Sunday was stressing daily devotions in every Methodist home. An excellent leaflet, "Your Home Has a Soul," was written by Bishop Schuyler E. Garth for this occasion, one of the last writings he left the Church. Toward the accomplishment of this goal of daily devotions in every home, The Upper Room Department did magnificent work throughout the entire Year of Evangelism.

About this time the Crusade for Christ headquarters distributed on orders received from pastors, 3,400,000 free copies of "What Can One Methodist Do?" an excellent leaflet by Roy L. Smith, edited and printed by the General Board.

Hardly a stone was left unturned in the effort to make the Year of Evangelism a spiritual movement and to undergird the plan and program with spiritual cultivation and content.

It was desired to have a Visitation Training School at some strategic center in every Area, training all ministers in Area Crusades, and then have them go back to their districts and charges and immediately have simultaneous visitation crusades in every charge. Post-war transportation and other difficulties prevented this being completely carried out, so instead visitation crusades were carried out on various levels—some having Area Training Schools, others having Conference Training Schools, and hundreds having district and two-district training schools.

It was the general plan that these crusades and training schools be held in the North and East and West in the fall of 1945 and throughout the South and South-west in the winter and early spring of 1946. There were some exceptions to this, however.

The first Area Crusade was the Wisconsin, and the second was the Boston for the New England States. In the Wisconsin Training School, 54.5% of the persons visited on the first night were won for Christ and the Church and one of the smaller churches in Madison received 61 first decisions during the four nights, one two-man team having secured commitments from 18 of the 20 persons visited. By November 11—after thirty days of visitation—a small church in West Wisconsin with only 60 members had secured 57 decisions for Christ and the Church—almost doubling its membership. This illustrates what was beginning to happen all over the country.

Beginning October 24 the General Board of Evangelism started issuing a Weekly News Bulletin to Bishops, District Superintendents, Conference Secretaries of Evan-

gelism, and other evangelistic leaders. The stories of triumph and the good news spread by this bulletin service, by the Church press, and by word of mouth, heralded the fame of what was being done far and near, and Methodism and the whole country knew that a mighty movement was in progress, a real crusade. Hearing of what was happening, many pastors and churches said: "If they can do it: we can too."

It was the New England Crusade probably more than any other, however, that literally fired the imagination of the Church. Staid New England had been committed to a program of educational evangelism for so long, and had been so successful with it, that leaders were skeptical concerning the success of any other method of evangelism, especially visitation, in that section. But the Area School of Evangelism, held October 15-19, was so successful that Area Bishop Lewis O. Hartman said that it "promised to be the most significant event in the field of evangelism since Jonathan Edwards launched his far-reaching revival in New England in the eighteenth century." This statement was backed by facts:

During the school one team won 21 adults in three nights, another won 37, and another 17 out of 18 visited. Within a few weeks it became a common thing for churches in New England to receive more persons on one Membership Sunday than during the entire previous year. Churches received 30, 40, 50, and 60 members on their First Membership Sunday after their visitation crusade. The Area Crusade host church received a class of 135 adults, and a church in Connecticut received 197 on a December Membership Sunday.

Many testimonies came in. Here are a few: "Bishop this is it. This is what the Church has been praying for, a revival, and it is right here." "I wish you could see the class of people we took into membership yesterday—garage-owners, store-keepers, electricians, contractors. The march is on." "This is the thing I really went into the ministry for."

Area, Conference, and District Crusades were held throughout the length and breadth of the Church throughout the fall and winter, until by Easter-time a Visitation Training School had been made available to all but a small per cent of Methodist pastors throughout the land. Visitation evangelism crusades were conducted in thousands of local churches, and truly new life as well as new members was brought into them.

It is needless to say that success was accomplished in the various Conferences, districts, and churches almost exactly in proportion as was their zeal and faithfulness in following the recommended procedures. Had every church and district worked with the zeal and faithfulness and consequent success of many churches and districts, one million persons would have been won by Easter. But alas, some did not go out of their usual round, and, tragic but true, many did not attempt any visitation evangelism.

But the major portion of the Church had become so enthusiastic about actually winning the million persons, and so many districts and churches had requested that they be given goals in actual numbers, that in February, 1946, when the Board of Evangelism issued the *Supplementary Manual* for the Year of Evangelism, it contained by districts a four-year record of accessions on confession of faith and also the Year of Evangelism confession of faith goal.

The sentiment had developed which said, "We had goals in figures for money in 1945, why not for persons in 1946?" Heretofore, the goal had simply been announced as "one accession on confession of faith for every eleven active members reported in 1944," and "56% more transfers" than were received in 1944. These

were the proportions necessary for a grand total of 600,000 on confession of faith and 400,000 by transfer.

It was not until the Crusade for Christ headquarters printed the district superintendents' report as of Easter, 1946, that actual figures were printed for district transfer goals. This printed report, covering 515 of the 562 districts, showed that 313,459 had already been received on confession of faith and 255,421 by transfer. In other words, from September to Easter, on the basis of incomplete figures, the Church had received more persons than it usually did in a whole year.

Likewise this report showed that 435 churches had already been newly organized or re-established.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the continual effort to make the Year of Evangelism a spiritual movement and to undergird it with spiritual content and power. Pastors and churches were challenged to thoroughly assimilate their new members and establish them in their prayer and devotional life and to build them up in the life of the church.

An excellent booklet was distributed in February, "The Day of March Has Come," that helped keep the imagination of the Church on its main task of the Year of Evangelism.

Following a series of New Life retreats and planning Conferences held in the fall, the first New Life Preaching Mission was held at Des Moines in January, the second at Seattle in February, the third at Cleveland in March, and the fourth at Dallas in May. During these months many local churches held special revivals and Lenten Preaching Missions. *The New Life Magazine*, whose first weekly issue appeared September 15, 1945, reached its highest circulation about Easter-time with 30,000 subscribers.

The *Supplementary Manual* emphasized "Evangelism by Preaching," both as a means of winning converts and of establishing those already won by visitation. Doctrinal preaching was urged for the Sundays during Lent, spiritual enrichment services during Holy Week, and special preaching missions from Easter until Mother's Day (April 28-May 12) with Pentecost Sunday (June 9) to be made a memorable day of the Holy Spirit and of receiving persons into the Church.

To buttress this preaching emphasis the Board of Evangelism prepared materials which the Crusade for Christ sent to every pastor and evangelistic leader: a folder entitled "Public Evangelism," and a special issue of *Tidings Magazine* entitled "A Summer of Evangelism" which emphasized public evangelism and preaching missions. With this material went out other special leaflets and articles: "How to Have an Unusual Revival"; "How to Win a Dozen Persons for Christ in a Week"; and "The Rural Survey."

Also soon after Easter two more special booklets were issued: "Open the Doors on Sunday Night," and "On America's Horizon 500 New Spires."

As a result of this emphasis on preaching evangelism, thousands were won to Christ, many more thousands were built up in the faith, and numerous preachers started the too-often neglected practice of issuing "The Invitation to Christian Discipleship" at every preaching service.

By Pentecost a Jurisdictional leader of evangelism had made this testimony:

"This Year of Evangelism has already become through your efforts under the guidance of God a great and notable year of the Lord!

"Churches have been revitalized;

"Laymen have become Christ's winning witnesses;

"Church members have found new joy in their religion;
"Ministers have recovered the lost radiance of their ministry;
"Indifferent members have been discovered and reclaimed;
"Prayer has deepened the life and loyalty of church members;
"New churches have been founded and closed ones reopened;
"Young people have dedicated themselves to Christian life service; and
"God is richly blessing all who faithfully serve Him."

During the early summer there developed the feeling by the leaders of the Church that the Year of Evangelism should not close out with the summer months, when so many ministers and people would be on vacations and many churches in their accustomed summer slump, but that it should be continued until the fall. So the Crusade and Board leaders agreed that World Wide Communion Sunday (October 6) would be an appropriate time for a Victory Ingathering Sunday to close the Year of Evangelism by receiving the additional 200,000 persons that would be reached during the month of September.

A Crusade for Christ District Superintendents' Meeting was held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 8-10. At this meeting figures by districts were released as of August 26, the last Sunday of the original twelve months. This figure showed a total of 433,229 received on confession of faith and 353,978 by transfer, for a grand total of 787,207. This compilation likewise was incomplete and there were enough unreported districts to make it reasonably certain that the grand total was already slightly more than 800,000, the number the General Conference asked for during the Year of Evangelism. Moreover, 635 new churches were reported at this time.

Following World Wide Communion Sunday the Crusade for Christ issued another printed booklet based on the reports of the district superintendents up to that time, showing a total (still somewhat incomplete) of 491,113 received by confession of faith and 419,334 by transfer, making a grand total of 911,068.

Evangelistic leaders of the Church, not on the staff of the Board of Evangelism or of the Crusade, immediately challenged the Crusade authorities and Board staff to continue the Crusade of Evangelism throughout 1946, the original idea of many. This was done, the main piece of literature announcing this decision (besides *The Christian Advocate* and Conference organs which gave magnificent coverage continuously) being titled "Christ in Christmas." It contained a plea to use the Christmas season as an evangelistic opportunity and to make Christmas Sunday a Sunday for presenting persons to Christ. Some good work was done here and there by districts and churches during the fall, but hardly with any accelerated momentum throughout the Church at large, for there was general recognition that the job of recruiting persons for Christ in the Crusade had been well done, as a whole, and attention was already being given to cultivation for the Year of Stewardship.

The final printed report issued by the Crusade for Christ, and based on the district superintendents' reports as of December 31, revealed that 540,265 persons had been received into Methodist churches on confession of faith and 480,945 by transfer, for a grand total of 1,021,210 in the country—with Conferences and Missions outside the United States swelling the total to 1,050,889.

The reliability of this compilation was borne out by the official membership figures for 1946 printed in the Minutes of the Fall Conferences, 1946. They are 423,925 on confession of faith and 405,520 by transfer. Thus both figures requested by the 1944 General Conference were exceeded and the grand total was 829,445—or 29,445 excess.

Moreover, the printed report revealed that a total of 806 churches had been newly organized or re-established, and also that only 939 charges had failed to receive persons on confession of faith whereas there had been 3,360 such charges in 1945.

A splendid summary was given by Bishop Arthur J. Moore, President of the Board of Missions and member of the Board of Evangelism, when he said concerning goals: "Thousands of churches won twice as many persons to Christ than ever before, and the whole Church nearly twice as many—and that is what counts."

Bishop Charles C. Seecman said, "Well may the Church sing a Halleluia Chorus."

The significance of the Year of Evangelism in terms of new members is seen in the record of the last eight years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Confession of Faith</i>	<i>Transfer</i>
1940	255,437	234,012
1941	262,163	240,845
1942	276,433	275,810
1943	282,292	284,181
1944	255,559	256,450
1945	253,103	263,612
1946	423,925	405,520
1947	288,800	309,355

The Evangelistic Ratio of The Methodist Church during these years is significant. By the Evangelistic Ratio we mean the number of Methodists it took to win one more Methodist on confession of faith in a year. This is derived by dividing the number of persons received on confession of faith into the number of full active members there were at the beginning of the year.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Evangelistic Ratio</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Evangelistic Ratio</i>
1940		1944	26.4
1941	25.4	1945	26.5
1942	23.7	1946	15.9
1943	23.5	1947	24.3

Another great emphasis of the Crusade for Christ is that of church school enrollment and attendance. The following figures taken from the General Minutes, except for the 1947 figures which are released by the Board of Education, reveal the fact that when the Year of Evangelism won persons to the Church, it won a large number of them to the church school:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Church School Enrollment</i>	<i>Gain</i>	<i>Average Attendance</i>	<i>Gain</i>
1941	4,790,336		2,338,821	
1945	4,848,748	58,412	2,430,534	91,713
1946	5,147,508	298,760	2,596,683	166,149
1947	5,345,710	198,202	2,693,805	97,122

An apt summary of the Year of Evangelism was given by the Executive Secretary at the meeting of the General Board of Evangelism in September, 1947:

"The Methodist Church is a great force for Christ when we work as a team. The General Conference of 1944 created a program for the quadrennium and provided the machinery in the Crusade for Christ with an administrative staff which gave itself unstintedly to the Year of Evangelism. The Bishops worked for

Evangelism in their respective Areas. The superintendents gave themselves day and night to the churches in their assigned districts. The Year of Evangelism could not have been a great success without the loyal pastors and the consecrated laymen, laywomen, and youth of every church working for Christ. The editors of all our periodicals and agencies and the Woman's Society of Christian Service worked untintedly for Evangelism.

"Prayers were prayed, articles written, literature distributed, visits made, commitments secured, members instructed. What a glorious year! New churches organized, abandoned churches reopened, family altars started, stewardship practiced, tithing begun, lives given to Christ for full-time service as ministers and missionaries! God forgave, Christ saved, and the Holy Spirit empowered."

Let us see to it now that the Year of Evangelism becomes the *years* of evangelism that The Methodist Church might continue as a great evangelistic movement.

VISITATION EVANGELISM

Time was, in the mind-set and trends of the age, that church services and special revival and preaching missions were attended by the unchurched and by non-Christians in large numbers. This allowed the earnest preacher and evangelist an opportunity to reach and to win thousands of persons annually to Christ and the Church. But when the unchurched and the non-Christians ceased to come to church, it became necessary for the church to go to them and seek and win them in their homes. To this end was visitation evangelism born—and yet visitation evangelism was not new; it was one of Christ's methods, and a method used oftentimes in New Testament days and in the early Church.

The General Board of Evangelism sufficiently established visitation evangelism in The Methodist Church during the last quadrennium as to create the desire that there be a Year of Evangelism, which was first conceived as a year when the whole Church, in every Area, Conference, and district, would major on winning persons to Christ by home visitation.

In 1944 a few Conference visitation crusades were held (in Mississippi, New Mexico, and elsewhere) that were productive of results and carefully studied to set the pattern for the Year of Evangelism. The first part of 1945 was used to make careful plans and preparations for the Year of Evangelism, to prepare the necessary literature, and to train a hundred or more leading pastors and district superintendents to be visitation directors because of the stupendous task of promoting organized visitation in the 106 Conferences and the 560 districts throughout the land. Also, six phonograph records were prepared to aid visitation evangelism training.

During the fall of 1945 and the winter of 1946 (the first six months of the Year of Evangelism) the visitation evangelism director on the General Board staff personally conducted Area and Conference visitation crusades that covered 5,999 pastoral charges with 2,635,748 members—33% of The Methodist Church. During the same time more than one hundred outstanding pastors, district superintendents, staff members, and other evangelistic leaders, under the direction of the General Board, directed or served as inspirational speakers in district and Conference crusades that served 10,150 pastoral charges with 3,579,104 members—44% of The Methodist Church. Likewise under Conference, district, or Area leadership, visitation crusades were directed that covered the territory served by 3,421 charges with 1,190,679 members—15% of the Church. This left only 8% of the Church (1,700 charges and 656,196 members) whose territory was not served by a Visitation Evangelism Train-

ing School during the first six months. A portion of this territory was served during the extended Year of Evangelism.

During the Training Schools special attention was given to these tasks:

1. The bringing of 1,000,000 persons into Methodist churches
2. The development of an evangelistic leadership
3. The training of 20,000 pastors in visitation evangelism
4. The training of some 100,000 laymen in visitation evangelism
5. The assimilation of new members
6. A program to establish new self-supporting churches
7. The revitalization of the spiritual life of the Church
8. Methods for the winning of whole families for Christ
9. Spiritual guidance visits by pastors to establish new members in the faith and in their spiritual life
10. The organization of the local church Fellowship of Evangelism—Fishermen's Clubs
11. Christ or Church Loyalty visitation to reclaim inactive members
12. Permanent visitation evangelism plans for the Church

When the final records have been written, the part played by visitation evangelism in the winning of 1,000,000 persons, the establishment of 806 churches, and the cultivation of the devotional life of the Church will be recognized as outstanding.

Not many visitation crusades have been directed by the General Board since the Year of Evangelism, in deference to the Year of Stewardship, although some have been promoted under local leadership with good results, and as we write this it seems that a large number of district crusades will be held during Lent of 1948.

However, a two-week visitation crusade was directed in the Seashore District in March, 1947, that enabled this district to report to the 1947 Mississippi Conference 130 more persons received on profession of faith than in 1946. Also district crusades were directed in the Birmingham Area in March, 1947, and as a result the Jasper and Roanoke Districts of the North Alabama Conference likewise exceeded their 1946 confession of faith record.

Visitation evangelism brings results; it wins persons for Christ, builds new churches, strengthens existing churches, and is the most productive method of carrying out Christ's great commission today. Let The Methodist Church make even larger use of it during the next quadrennium.

RURAL WORK

The General Board of Evangelism is aware of the importance of our rural churches. Most of us came from these churches, and our love has never left them. We rejoice that Methodism is again looking to the rural areas and is striving to bring the rural church back into its own. The General Board is working in this field and expects to keep working until the evangelistic spirit pervades each rural church and reaches out to the unreached of every rural community.

The Board of Evangelism is working co-operatively with the other agencies of the Church to achieve this purpose. We have a working agreement with the Board of Missions that when they stake out new churches, we will call on our secretaries of evangelism to furnish men, both ministers and laymen, who by visitation evangelism will secure the charter members for the new church. This has been tried in several places and is a plan that works.

We are working with and supporting the Methodist Rural Fellowship in its fine work. We joined with the other Boards to furnish funds for and to promote the Lincoln Rural Life Conference. That cost us a thousand dollars for promotion,

besides additional funds in the way of expenses for the staff and secretaries. This conference dramatized the work and needs of the rural church.

We have aided other work of similar nature. We have twice provided a member of the faculty for the Southwestern University Rural Pastors' School at Georgetown, Texas. We have tentatively agreed to furnish equipped men to teach evangelism in several theological schools where the problems and work of the rural church are taking on a new importance. If we have the resources, we could do twice as much work of this kind. Students in our seminaries are asking for the "how" to reach people for Christ in the rural districts, and we want to see that they are trained in methods and techniques and not just in words and theory.

We have offered to hold a School of Evangelism for Rural pastors in each Annual Conference that makes a request. Such schools prove to be effective means of mobilizing the sentiments and efforts of rural pastors in a Conference and of giving specific training in evangelism to rural pastors. Such schools already have been held in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Ohio, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Because of lack of funds, we have been limited to half a dozen of these rural schools per year. We are expecting several times as many demands during the next quadrennium, for there are many Conferences where worthy rural expansion is taking place. These schools are valuable where the rural work is slumping, and where ministers and laymen need special coaching and guidance in visitation evangelism.

The pattern for these rural schools is as follows: lectures in the morning; visitation in the afternoon and evening; and preaching services and/or visitation in the evening. Rural people will attend preaching services and are duly appreciative of such work among them. County Superintendents of Education are always glad to announce and co-operate with the services, and even to open the public schools to a Bible hour during the week of the school. This provides a means of reaching a large group of youth, many of whom have not been in a church in their lives, and also proves to be good advertisement for the meetings.

The closing session of each school is a dedication service for those who have given their lives to the rural church ministry. During the course of these services many young men have decided to give themselves to this needy field.

During the next quadrennium we hope to provide the opportunity for every Methodist rural minister to be in a School of Rural Evangelism to secure practical training both in visitation and mass evangelism. There is great opportunity in the rural areas to secure hundreds of thousands of converts to the Christian faith. More than two-thirds of present rural America is outside the Church. It is our ambition to do our part to change this condition.

EVANGELISM OF YOUTH

This quadrennium has been particularly hard on young people. Both the war and post-war period increased the problems at home and abroad. The uncertainties of home life, and the difficulties of getting adjusted and readjusted, have heightened the youth crime ratio and have presented the Church with increasing problems in ministering to youth. The General Board of Evangelism has endeavored to help young people establish their faith in Jesus Christ and His Church in a deeper way and to enter a wider Christian fellowship.

The entire staff has devoted a large amount of time in field service to young people. Every preaching mission, visitation evangelism campaign, and spiritual life retreat has had its immediate or indirect application to youth.

Youth Schools of Evangelism have been held during summer months to train young people in the techniques of evangelism and to give them opportunity to render Christian service. These schools have been held at Pascagoula, Mississippi, at Vanport, Oregon, and in four communities in Georgia under the Georgia Work Camp. Jurisdictional Evangelism Schools are planned for the youth of all Jurisdictions during the summer of 1948. This summer service program enables young people to go deeper in their spiritual lives and to prepare themselves to become good evangelists for Jesus Christ.

Spiritual Life Retreats have meant much to an increasing number of young people brought together from campuses and local churches to consider the basis of their faith and to go deeper in their own prayer life and spiritual aspirations. These retreats held in co-operation with The National Conference of Methodist Youth and the Board of Education have been carried on in practically every Jurisdiction of The Methodist Church. In these retreats something happens to young people which is of permanent significance to their lives.

Missions to Youth have been held in cities and rural areas in connection with the New Life Movement and other work of the General Board. These missions have been composed of both mass meetings and practice in visitation evangelism. These Missions indicate that youth are ready today, as always, to dedicate their lives in a more complete way to the Master and to render Christian service.

Campus Missions have been held for state universities and Methodist colleges. In one great university, students visited hundreds of other students over a period of four nights and received commitments of over 45% of those visited. The Board plans to hold campus retreats, and preaching and visitation missions, each year until every campus that desires it has been reached and the student leadership trained in visitation.

Evangelistic Youth Rallies have been held, the number increasing every year. These rallies have been held on nearly every basis—church, city, district, Conference, and even Area—and it can be said that this quadrennium has seen a new use made of the Youth Rally to win youth to Christ and to fuller commitment to Him.

Because of the great interest of young people in evangelism and the great need in this field, the General Board has designated two staff members to major in this significant work. During the new quadrennium it is desired to hold a summer school of evangelism for youth in each Jurisdiction, and retreats and missions in every Area, that the spiritual life of Methodist Youth might be deepened and that youth might be trained to win other youth for Christ.

The General Board of Evangelism in its youth work co-operates with the National Conference of Methodist Youth and with the Youth and Student Division of the Board of Education whenever possible in sponsoring co-operative projects in youth and student evangelism. Our co-operation was invited in planning the recent great MYF Conference at Cleveland, Ohio.

CENTRAL JURISDICTION

Our membership in the Central Jurisdiction hailed with enthusiasm the Crusade for Christ and has kept step with it in every phase.

The New Orleans Area was the first in Methodism to surpass its financial goal, and the three other Areas either raised their full amounts or approximated their goals—and funds for all other interests, local and general, were increased during the quadrennium.

During the Year of Evangelism, Area, Conference, district, and local church institutes of evangelism were conducted, workers were trained and sent out, and revivals were launched. Consequently, more than forty thousand members were received into the churches of this Jurisdiction, more than three thousand above the quota, and fifty-nine churches were newly organized or reopened.

The Associate Secretary for the Central Jurisdiction has urgently called upon the Annual and District Conferences, schools, institutes, and local churches to continue the work of evangelism, and to lift up their eyes and look upon the fields which are still white unto harvest. Moreover, laborers are still too few, and the Jurisdiction must continue unreservedly the work of evangelism to reach Christ's goal: the last man, the last woman, and the last child.

In this continuing evangelism, several Annual Conferences are using visitation and educational evangelism the year around. Various methods are being used. Preaching missions and revivals continue to bring glorious results. Colleges have special religious emphasis weeks, and these are very fruitful. Several college students have made decisions for Christian service, some for the ministry, some for social service, and others for home and foreign missionary work.

Youth rallies have been conducted to inspire the young people to definite Christian service, to cause them actively to seek and to win for Christ and the Church those from the slums and the underprivileged youth who have had no religious training or church affiliation, to reduce juvenile delinquency, and to develop Christian citizens.

Family religion, as a good example of the practical Christian life, has been given special emphasis by the spoken and also the written words of the Associate Secretary, and there has been an increasing interest in family devotions. For Christian development and for the training and assimilation of the youth and the new adult members into the Church, more ministers are having study classes than ever before.

Furthermore, there has been much improvement in worship services. More worshippers are supplied hymnals, and many churches have improved their congregational singing. Evening services are made evangelistic with the invitation to Christian discipleship given more often, with more zeal and skill than heretofore, and with greater results.

Stewardship was made the major emphasis in 1947; and, as a result, ministers and laymen have discovered more what the will of God is.

The church school emphasis of the Crusade is now being promoted by visitation and the distribution of literature. Not only is there increased attendance of the church schools, but decisions for the Christian life and full-time service are likewise being secured.

Then, too, the continuous migration of the people of the Jurisdiction from the South to industrial centers and cities of the North and West has created a grave problem and has caused our churches to lose many members. These people move largely from the rural-open country and small towns, and they do not return. This matter deserves the serious consideration of the whole Church.

During the quadrennium the Associate Secretary has taken part in 4 Bible Conferences, 11 retreats, 37 Annual Conference sessions, 14 District Conferences, 42 training conferences, 36 Schools of Evangelism, 18 institutes and missions, 4 youth rallies, 23 revivals and preaching missions, 31 high school and college services, 4 planning conferences, 6 Area Councils, 21 District Councils, a large number of one-day

speaking engagements, several rural, stewardship, and interracial meetings, and has traveled approximately 35,000 miles a year in covering the Central Jurisdiction which stretches over about two-thirds of the United States.

Great is the challenge which the Central Jurisdiction gives to our Board. The fields are white, but the workers are so few, our funds so small, and our equipment so inadequate.

TIDINGS PUBLICATIONS

SHEPHERDS

From the beginning the General Commission on Evangelism issued *Tidings*, a quarterly magazine (started October, 1938, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South) which had developed into a 96-page journal of evangelism by the time of last General Conference. Beginning in January, 1945, this magazine was made a 64-page monthly, in which capacity it continued to serve the cause of evangelism through the August, 1946, issue.

In September, 1946, this magazine was changed in size and format, and somewhat in purpose; and was issued as an illustrated monthly named *Shepherds*, the first issue being dated October, 1946.

Shepherds is sent free of charge as a service to Methodist pastors, district superintendents, bishops and certain other evangelistic leaders of the Church at home and abroad. By special request *Shepherds* has been sent to many missionaries, chaplains, pastors abroad, seminary students, college presidents and college libraries.

A notable feature is the fact that *Shepherds* has taken the place of all promotional mailing to the pastors. Instead of bombarding the pastors with a continual flow of letters announcing plans, programs, and literature available, the General Board hands all this material to the pastor, with inspirational articles of exceptional worth, in a well-planned magazine that is a delight to read. Pastors were quick in their expressions of appreciation of this, and they declare that *Shepherds* has been invaluable to them. Many affirm that it is the most helpful magazine they receive.

THE REVIVAL PULPIT

The Revival Pulpit, the monthly magazine of sermons which was published by the Tidings Department beginning January, 1944, was transferred to The Upper Room Department in October, 1946, and has appeared monthly ever since under the name *The Upper Room Pulpit*.

BOOKS AND BOOKLETS

The Tidings Department has published a number of high quality books, ranging from 32 pages to 160 and selling from 10c to 35c. Thus a real service has been performed in providing pastors and churches with low cost quality literature in the field of evangelism, the Church, and the Christian life. Outstanding among these books is *The Methodist Primer* by Bishop Charles C. Seecman, President of the General Board. A total of 315,000 of these were distributed in the first edition, and a larger revised edition is now receiving high acclaim.

In the order of their appearance these books are:

The Methodist Primer, Charles C. Selecman
 The Ministry of the Holy Spirit, Edwin Lewis
 The Primer of Evangelism, Charles C. Selecman
 The Essentials of Evangelism, Ralph S. Cushman
 Evangelistic Preaching, Roy H. Short
 The Greatest Question Ever Asked, Roy L. Smith
 Evangelize! Why? E. Stanley Jones
 The Gospel in Homespun, Costen J. Harrell
 My Call to Preach, Edwin A. Hunter
 The Pattern of a Church, Fred P. Corson
 Youth Courageous, Thomas F. Chilcote, Jr.
 A Protestant Primer, Clarence Seidenspinner
 A Word to New Members, Wilbur E. Hammaker

TIDINGS LEAFLETS

The *Discipline* assigns to the General Board of Evangelism the task of "creating a literature to serve the cause of evangelism." So from the beginning there has been available a growing series of leaflets helpful to pastors and churches.

This quadrennium has witnessed a definite improvement in the appearance of these leaflets and a large increase in the number of shorter tracts that make an appeal for the commitment of life to Jesus Christ and that are designed to build a person up in the Christian faith and in the life of the Church.

Even greater improvement is being planned for the leaflets of the future, and more different types are being planned. Leaflets are being designed that have "eye-appeal" and that are short and pungent, that strive to convince and convict, to woo and to win. More and more leaflets that tell "how"—how to become a Christian, how to join the church, how to develop the spiritual life, how to pray, how to win others, etc.—will be planned, and also leaflets that give a person a reason for the faith that is in him.

There were 27 different sale leaflets named in the report to the last General Conference as having been available by February, 1944. Up to that time these leaflets had had a total circulation of 1,447,891. Of these, 10 have been discontinued during the present quadrennium, and 17 are still available, 11 of which were reprinted during the quadrennium.

There has been a total of 47 new leaflets printed since our report to the last General Conference, 41 of which are still available. Through December, 1947, the circulation of TIDINGS sales leaflets since the report to the last General Conference has totaled 6,024,076, so far as we are able to figure it. This does not include TIDINGS books, visitation literature, or leaflets that TIDINGS prepared for the Crusade for Christ during the Year of Evangelism.

VISITATION EVANGELISM LITERATURE

Literally hundreds of thousands of folders of Visitation Evangelism literature and millions of the various kinds of cards have been printed and distributed during the quadrennium.

Pastors ordered from the TIDINGS Department 1,826,325 folders on the Friendly Community Study, Church Loyalty Crusade, Visitation Evangelism, and Assimilation of New Members. They ordered 11,935,090 cards and envelopes to accompany

the folders in the various types of evangelistic projects mentioned above, and also 1,474,953 bulletins for the various special Sundays, chief of which was World Wide Communion Sunday. This makes a total of 15,236,368 pieces of this type of sales literature that pastors ordered for the promotion of evangelism.

Besides this a total of 12,225,000 pieces of Friendly Community Study materials and 10,275,000 pieces of Visitation Evangelism literature were sent to Chicago to be distributed by the Crusade for Christ Headquarters.

It would have been necessary to print probably 100,000 more folders had not their messages been in the *Shepherds Magazine* during the last 18 months.

THE NEW LIFE MOVEMENT

The New Life Movement was launched at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Board of Evangelism at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, April 26, 1945. Believing that Christ is the great relevance for this harried and frightened generation that is mass-minded, machine-hypnotized, and absorbed in comfort and ease; unimpressed with scientism or humanism or mentalism or any of the other pseudo-messiahs offering themselves as saviors; the Committee, after careful and prayerful consideration, voted unanimously to make a great adventure in answer to what they believed to be the need of the hour and the guidance of God. Without funds but with a great faith, they called Albert Edward Day from the pastorate of the First Methodist Church, Pasadena, California, to become Director of the Movement and Editor of *The New Life Magazine*.

The Movement as it developed took on several phases:

(1) *The New Life Crusade*—This is a six months' campaign, addressed to the consciousness of a whole city or a large rural area. It brings together in one great spiritual movement the methods which separately have proved their worth and which in unison are sure to make a tremendous impact upon the community's life: (1) the Survey; (2) the Spiritual Preparation; (3) the Visitation Campaign; (4) Public Mass Meetings in all of the co-operating churches; (5) Extension Meetings—in shops and schools, labor unions and dinner clubs, streets and jails; and (6) Conservation Meetings—to gather up and conserve the results of the whole campaign.

(2) *The New Life Mission*—This is a two weeks' campaign, available for any church that is really in earnest about the Kingdom of God. The first week is devoted to Visitation Evangelism; the second week to night meetings at the church and to such extension meetings as are indicated for the New Life Crusade and can be held in this more limited period.

(3) *The New Life Clinic*—This is a one week's effort, with the same ultimate life objectives as the Mission but with a different method. Its emphasis is upon the creation within the Church itself of an inner group of dedicated souls who have found the new life and can become a dynamic center of spiritual vitality, on whom the pastor may depend and from whom a continual stream of prayer and spiritual power will radiate through the congregation and community.

There is an address each evening, very informal, but searching. The leader speaks for a half hour and conducts a question box, and is available for personal interviews or conferences.

(4) *The New Life Retreats*—Three to five days under simple and restful disciplines, in a quiet place, where in continuity of fellowship, teaching and prayer, souls are opened to God and miracles of grace inevitably happen.

(5) *Campus New Life Weeks*—during which the leader resides on the campus, makes public addresses, holds forums, cultivates an inner group who will provide all-year spiritual leadership for the student body.

(6) *THE NEW LIFE MAGAZINE*—the voice of the Movement, week by week to carry the message of the new life into homes and offices around the world.

(7) *The Disciplined Order*—It was felt that a movement such as this can be sustained only if there be developed within the churches little bands of disciplined spirits who become cells of the New Life, centers of spiritual radio-activity, Christian Commandos for heroic and sacrificial action wherever and whenever needed in the struggle between the kingdom of God and the spirit of darkness.

SOME RESULTS

1. It is not easy to tabulate spiritual values. Blessed results accrued in all of the *Missions*. At Des Moines, Seattle, Cleveland, Dallas, Los Angeles, Great Falls, for example, 1,187 accepted Christ as personal Savior; 1,494 consecrated themselves to the deeper life, 267 youth gave themselves to the more specifically Christian vocations. Statistically, the story is impressive. What cannot be revealed in statistics, but is known to those who toiled day after day and night after night, is more impressive. Miracles of grace are not ancient history.

But something more has to happen if a spiritual renaissance is to come in time to save our civilization. Only God can make that happen. We know that. But we also know that it is our responsibility to give God intelligent co-operation. We must still summon our best thought, as our hearts in impassioned humility wait upon God for His guidance. No method is sacrosanct. We must adventure for Christ. We know He is the answer. To find the most successful strategy for communicating Christ to the multitudes who do not know Him must be our indefatigable purpose. We must not become slaves of the familiar, nor devotees of mere novelty. It is the way to the hearts of the multitudes that is important. Once the way is found, we believe there are plenty of eager hearts in Methodism to take that way and make it the highway of a contemporary evangelism that will save America.

2. *The New Life Retreats* have been uniformly successful. In them ministers and laymen, young and old, have found the answer to their hearts' deepest hungers and have made those dedications which have given God a free hand in their lives.

So great has been the impact of these Retreats that the Board voted to release Albert E. Day from other types of field work to devote himself to the promotion and leadership of these Retreats for ministers and for youth especially. The conviction is very deep that in so doing we are in the line of God's creative purpose for the Church at this time, and that we are casting up a highway for the King in an era when the survival of Western Civilization depends upon His entrance into the hearts of men and His larger influence upon human institutions.

3. The meeting at Albion in 1945, when the *Disciplined Order* was founded, was a memorable experience to those who shared it. Ministers were transformed and a movement launched which may carry Christianity to college and university campuses with a relevance and power as yet undreamed.

The second meeting at Albion, August 18-24, 1947, was an awesome experience. There, those who had been living under the disciplines of the Order and those who were on quest, met each other and God in high hours whose sacred significance cannot be exaggerated. They were from many walks in life, business and professional men, ministers and traveling salesmen, teachers and housewives, authors and musi-

cians, lecturers and missionaries, poets and theologians. There were no dramatics. But what dynamics! There was no effort to recapture some earlier experience. There was a single minded, humble openness to God, who is the supreme experience.

It has been the *Disciplined Order of Christ* which has provided the spiritual focus and the concrete challenge, which have made our Retreats, not merely a period of refreshment but a revolution in the lives of those present. The pledge of the Order is the basis of the final consecration to which the retreatants are summoned. No pressure is present, save that which the Holy Spirit exerts upon the seeking soul. Again and again, it is the decisive matter, bringing about the utter commitment which gives the Holy Spirit a free hand in the human life.

It is the purpose of the Order to keep its membership anonymous. There are no badges save that which the Spirit may write upon illumined faces and in consecrated lives. Humility is a cardinal precept among us. Service and more service, however lowly, to the Kingdom of God is our goal. Here and there chapters are forming, to encourage fellowship on the deepest levels of the Spirit and to assist pastors in personal evangelism and in the promotion of meetings for prayer in the church.

4. THE NEW LIFE MAGAZINE, unable to cope with mounting costs, suspended publication with the last issue in December, 1947. At one time its subscription list reached more than 30,000. Its readers contributed \$13,923.78 to Overseas Relief.

That God has blessed and used the magazine in America, India, Africa, and the isles of the sea, no one could doubt, if he had access to the voluminous correspondence that has enriched our files. We shall cherish these letters forever. They belong to the sacred archives of the kingdom of heaven. They tell the ever-fascinating story of souls reborn; of broken hearts comforted, broken lives mended, broken homes reunited; of a recovered faith in prayer and a renewed devotion to Christ that have led to marvelous spiritual discoveries; of the quest after holiness of life and its reward; of the manifold grace of God, once again becoming man's heritage through Christ and the power of the Holy Spirit.

DEPARTMENTS AND BUDGETS

The General Board of Evangelism is divided into Departments, each staff member or group of staff members having a budget which must be conformed to. Otherwise, the work of evangelism is so great, the opportunities so challenging, and the calls so many that funds available from World Service and other sources would be entirely inadequate.

With pride we are able to say that through wise planning and careful economy, each Department has been able to stay reasonably within the bounds of its budget—with one exception.

The New Life Movement was called into being about the time of the beginning of the Year of Evangelism chiefly for two purposes: to deepen the spiritual life of the Church and to establish and set the pattern for vital preaching missions throughout the land. When the movement changed direction from preaching missions to New Life Retreats, the income from preaching missions was cut off, and when *The New Life Magazine* during its 27 months failed to become self-sustaining, an indebtedness accumulated. The other departments of the Board and friends of evangelism and of the New Life Movement throughout the country worked hard to pay the indebtedness, and consequently the General Board is able to report all bills paid.

Because the Crusade for Christ furnished free of charge the TIDINGS visitation evangelism literature for 16 months, and also a sufficiently large number of leaflets and promotional materials as to cut the demand for the regular TIDINGS sales leaflets, it was necessary for the TIDINGS Department to re-establish itself financially during 1947, but it has done so with remarkable success and will enter the new quadrennium with an inventory of some \$10,000 worth of salable materials which are paid for.

BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Prepared by OSBORN AND PAGE, Certified Public Accountants

May 31, 1947

ASSETS

Current Assets—

Cash	\$1,465.15	
Accounts Receivable—New Life Movement.....	434.17	
Merchandise Inventory	219.72	
		\$2,119.04

Fixed Assets—

Furniture and Fixtures.....	\$2,684.26	
Less—Reserve for Depreciation.....	525.32	
		2,158.94

Deferred Charges—

Consumable Supplies	418.41	
		<u>\$4,696.39</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Current Liabilities—

Accounts Payable—Upper Room.....	\$1,386.39	
Accrued Tennessee Unemployment Compensation.....	66.86	
Total Current Liabilities.....		\$1,453.25

<i>Surplus</i>	3,243.14	
		<u>\$4,696.39</u>

GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

BALANCE SHEET

TIDINGS ACCOUNT

Audit made by OSBORN AND PAGE, Auditors

May 31, 1947

ASSETS

Current Assets—

Cash	\$	775.16	
Accounts Receivable		2,875.29	
Inventories:			
Tidings—Leaflets	\$16,531.11		
Home Visitation	5,917.99	22,449.10	
Total Current Assets.....			\$26,099.55

Fixed Assets—

	Cost	Depreciation	Net Value
Furniture and Fixtures.....	\$2,318.34	\$ 550.80	\$ 1,767.54
Cuts and Plates.....	95.00	95.00	
Totals	<u>\$2,413.34</u>	<u>\$ 645.80</u>	
Net Value Fixed Assets.....			1,767.54

Deferred Charges—

Consumable Supplies.....	934.62	
		<u>\$28,801.71</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Current Liabilities—

Accounts Payable:

The Upper Room.....	\$ 1,724.69	
Sundry Creditors	19,502.25	\$21,226.94

Withholding Taxes Withheld.....	150.60	
Accrued Tennessee Unemployment Compensation.....	93.08	

Total Current Liabilities.....\$21,470.62

Deferred Income—

Unearned Portion of Subscriptions.....129.33

Surplus.....7,201.76

\$28,801.71

GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
BALANCE SHEET

THE NEW LIFE MOVEMENT ACCOUNT

Audit made by OSBORN AND PAGE, Auditors

May 31, 1947

ASSETS

Current Assets—

Cash	\$ 544.92	
Accounts Receivable	751.08	
Inventory	208.44	

Total Current Assets.....\$ 1,504.44

Fixed Assets—

Furniture and Fixtures—Cost.....	\$ 2,553.17	
Less—Reserve for Depreciation.....	306.88	

Fixed Assets (Net).....2,246.29

Deferred Charges—

Consumable Supplies.....1,164.41

\$ 4,915.14

LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT

Current Liabilities—

Accounts Payable:

General Board of Evangelism.....	\$ 434.17	
The Upper Room.....	1,023.52	
The Parthenon Press.....	19,210.96	\$20,668.65

Withholding Tax	148.80	
Accrued Tennessee Unemployment Tax.....	42.63	

Total Current Liabilities.....\$20,860.08

Deferred Income—

Unearned Portion of Subscriptions.....11,135.79

Total Liabilities.....\$31,995.87

Deficit.....27,080.73

\$ 4,915.14

OBLIGATIONS OF ALL DIVISIONS OF
THE GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM

December 31, 1947

GENERAL BOARD due THE UPPER ROOM rent account.....\$14,650.00

Accounts Payable—

The Upper Room.....		
Tidings.....	9,942.15	(\$7,507.80 paid 1-15-48)
New Life Magazine.....	29,976.46	(Paid 1-19-48)
	<u>\$54,568.61</u>	

THE UPPER ROOM DIVISION

Frequently *The Upper Room* has been called the marvel of the twentieth century in Christian literature. With the modest printing of 100,000 copies of the first edition in April, 1935, it was recognized from the beginning that *The Upper Room* had a spiritual ministry to perform and that it was performing it well. This recognition and consequent demand has so grown that an average of nearly 2,000,000 copies has been distributed each quarter during recent years.

One is thinking properly when he thinks of *The Upper Room* as a ministry rather than as a publication. Voluminous correspondence comes to our office daily bearing witness to the uniqueness of its spiritual ministry.

This ministry is a world-wide ministry, crossing all national boundaries and reaching people of every denomination.

The Upper Room reaches people of all ages. This is especially true in the case of families who use it regularly for family devotions. During the war its popularity among men and women in service spoke volumes with reference to its appeal to young people.

We receive from every quarter evidence that many spiritual results follow the use of *The Upper Room*. Some people are converted as a result of reading it. Thousands of others are inspired to better living and nobler lives. Great numbers are taught as a result of the daily fresh insights into the Word of God which it brings. Many who are lonely or ill find comfort in its pages and everywhere countless individuals are established in holy habits and led into the presence of God through its use.

CIRCULATION

At the beginning of the 1944-48 quadrennium the circulation of *The Upper Room* stood at 1,940,418. The peak in circulation during the quadrennium was reached with the April-May-June issue, 1945. At that time thousands of copies were being sent to men in service. After the end of the war we registered some falling off in our circulation so that the low point was reached in July-August-September, 1946. A new trend in circulation was established, however, during the remainder of the quadrennium and the losses incident to the end of the war were largely overcome. We are deeply gratified that there has continued to be a steady increase in the standing orders in the churches. These are the backbone of our circulation and bear continuing testimony to the growing popularity of *The Upper Room* among the people.

The total circulation of *The Upper Room* for the four-year period covered by this report amounts to 32,353,238. The average for the sixteen issues is more than 2,000,000 copies per issue.

DISTRIBUTION

The Upper Room is distributed throughout the world. It goes into practically every country open to the United States mail. We have a large circulation, especially in Canada, and the United Church of Canada is most cordial in its endorsement of *The Upper Room*.

More than half of our circulation is in other churches besides The Methodist Church.

In addition to being published in English, *The Upper Room* is also published at the present time in Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese and Braille.

We print regularly 25,000 copies of the Spanish edition and this number is sold out each quarter.

Thirty thousand copies of the Portuguese edition are printed quarterly in Brazil and distributed throughout South America and other parts of the world where Portuguese is spoken.

A thousand copies of the Braille edition are printed each quarter. Many of these copies are sent as gifts through our fund for the blind, to which contributions are received regularly from many quarters.

In October, 1947, we began publication of *The Upper Room* in Chinese. The translating is done by Dr. R. Y. Lo and the printing is done in Shanghai, China. A substantial subsidy from *The Upper Room* makes the Chinese edition possible. Because of high inflation, one single copy price of *The Upper Room* in Chinese is \$8,000 in Chinese money.

During the war, at the request of the United States Government an undated issue of *The Upper Room* was published in German for distribution among German prisoners of war in this country. We cared for the cost of this from our own funds. At the end of the war the copies remaining on hand were shipped to Bishop Paul N. Garber in Switzerland and through his office have found their way into the hands of our German-speaking Methodists both in Switzerland and Germany. Many letters have come to us expressing the high appreciation of readers in Europe for this special number.

THE WAR MINISTRY OF THE UPPER ROOM

Throughout the war *The Upper Room* was made available to all chaplains desiring to distribute it. Many of our friends helped make this ministry possible and in addition a total of \$96,087.06 out of our own funds was spent during the quadrennium in order to meet this need. No request of any Chaplain was ever refused. We have in our files multiplied thousands of letters both from chaplains and from men in the service bearing testimony to how much *The Upper Room* meant in a spiritual way to the men and women in the service of our country.

NEW FORMAT

During the quadrennium there was such an increase in the price of paper, printing and labor as to make it apparent that we could not longer continue the publication of *The Upper Room* on our former income. It was recognized that the people had long been used to paying five cents for *The Upper Room* in the churches and that it would not be desirable to alter this basic price per copy. Accordingly the Board of Evangelism at its meeting in Springfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1947, authorized the issuance of six numbers per year instead of four, the price per copy to remain the same. It was judged that this would provide the additional income needed to

meet our expenses of publication and our Upper Room program, and at the same time have the happy effect of calling attention more frequently to the importance of personal and family devotions.

THE PARISH CULTIVATION PLAN

During the quadrennium we have developed what is known as The Upper Room Parish Cultivation Plan. Under this plan a local church purchases enough copies of *The Upper Room* together with mailing envelopes to provide for furnishing every family in the church with a copy. We make available to the church an equal number of coin envelopes without cost. A copy of *The Upper Room* is mailed out each quarter to every family, together with a letter from the pastor stressing the importance of family devotions and other matters which he chooses to call to the attention of the congregation. The coin envelope is enclosed for a loose offering for this project. Several hundred churches to date have accepted the Parish Cultivation Plan and have found that it works with a high degree of success.

THE UPPER ROOM PULPIT

At the annual meeting of the Board of Evangelism in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in April, 1946, *The Revival Pulpit* formerly published by TIDINGS was transferred to The Upper Room to become *The Upper Room Pulpit*. Since that date *The Upper Room Pulpit* has appeared regularly. It is a small magazine with an attractive format containing six sermons each month and other articles. It is the hope of The Upper Room that it may fill a real need, particularly in the lives of older people and shut-ins who would like to have sermons available as a part of their religious reading. There has been a gradual increase in the total number of subscriptions to *The Upper Room Pulpit* in the last two years, and it has had a kind reception. The subscription list to date totals 18,678.

ADDITIONAL DEVOTIONAL PUBLICATIONS

In harmony with the authorization of the General Conference, we have published and made available to the Church the following special devotional literature to supplement what we are doing through *The Upper Room*. To date a total of more than 9,500,000 copies of these items has been sold.

Pictures in The Upper Room, with interpretations by Albert Edward Bailey
 A Pocket Prayer Book, by Ralph Spaulding Cushman
 The Prayer School, by Muriel Lester
 Christian Truth for Christian Living, by Edwin Lewis
 How to Conduct Family Worship at the Table, by Guy H. Black, Oliver K. Black, and Ira D. Black
 Little Lessons in Spiritual Efficiency, by Roy L. Smith
 Little Lessons in Spiritual Efficiency (Vol. 2), by Roy L. Smith
 Emergency Rations, by Roy L. Smith
 Alone With God, by Grover C. Emmons
 Discipline and Discovery, by Albert E. Day
 Laws of the Spiritual Life, by Charles E. Schofield
 The Upper Room Tract Series (one-page devotionals)

THE UPPER ROOM COMFORT SERIES

When Sorrow Comes, by E. Stanley Jones
 Overcoming Discouragement, by Robert E. Speer
 The Mystery of Pain, by Leslie D. Weatherhead
 Comfort Ye My People, Grace Noll Crowell

The Christian and His Sorrows, by W. A. Smart
 When Disappointment Comes, by John J. Buchanan
 When Loss Comes, by Horace G. Smith
 How Does God Guide Us? by E. Stanley Jones
 When Sorrow Comes (Spanish edition), by E. Stanley Jones

THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY SERIES

The Marks of a Christian Home, by Hazen G. Werner
 A Dwelling Place for God, by Arthur W. Hewitt
 The Family Altar, by Roy H. Short and others

THE PRAYER SERIES

Is Prayer Intelligent? by George A. Buttrick
 What Does Prayer Accomplish? by Andrew W. Blackwood
 How to Find Prayer More Meaningful, by Georgia Harkness
 The Master's Guide to Prayer, by Rollin H. Walker
 Pray for Others, by Frank C. Laubach

THE UPPER ROOM BIBLE SERIES

Readings in the Gospel of John, by Charles M. Laymon
 The Spiritual Message of Hebrews, by Francis E. Kearns
 The Spiritual Message of Acts, by W. E. Cassell
 The Spiritual Message of First Corinthians, by Frank S. Hickman

UPPER ROOM RADIO PARISH

The quadrennium has witnessed the establishment of The Upper Room Radio Parish which has won radio acceptability. Transcribed programs are produced and made available to churches for distribution over local stations. The following series have been developed:

1. **MUSIC FOR THE SOUL**—a series of seventy-eight fifteen-minute programs of sacred music, poetry and prayer, centered around a devotional from *The Upper Room*. It has been accepted by 154 stations and 37 Veterans Hospitals.

2. **THE CHRISTIANS**—a series of thirteen dramatic programs centered around a family known as "The Christians." Their effort to pattern their family life according to the teachings of the Christian religion develops the theme, "A Home Recognizes God." It has been accepted by 84 stations.

3. **SO YOU WANT TO STAY MARRIED**—a series of eight dramatic programs produced by Hollywood talent under the direction of Carlton E. Morse for use primarily during Family Week, 1947. This series lifts up the idea that Christianity holds families together. To date it has been on 522 radio stations representing every state in the United States and Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and Cuba.

4. **FAMILIES NEED PARENTS**—a series of six dramatic programs written and produced by Carlton E. Morse for Family Week, 1948. Its purpose is to help parents and their children reach Christian maturity.

5. **HOLY WEEK SERIES**—six selected music and devotional programs, one for each week-day of Holy Week, 1948.

A total of 105 programs has been broadcast 23,766 times from more than 600 stations during the quadrennium.

In addition to this the department has conducted twenty-two radio workshops in co-operation with the other Boards of the Church.

THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT

Under the auspices of The Upper Room there was held at Clear Lake, Iowa, in the summer of 1947 a Conference on the Christian Family. Representatives were invited from every Conference in the United States, and most of the Conferences

were represented. Particular attention was given to the problem of reaching the unreached families for Christ and for the Church, and developing the devotional life of all families. Definite strategies were worked out and certain plans perfected which it is our hope to offer to the Church in the near future.

BALANCE SHEET

For your information we include the balance sheet for The Upper Room prepared by Osburn and Page, auditors, at the close of the last year, May 31, 1947.

BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Prepared by OSBORN AND PAGE, Certified Public Accountants
May 31, 1947

THE UPPER ROOM ACCOUNT

ASSETS

Current Assets—

Cash in Banks.....	\$85,369.05	
Less—Restricted for Special Reserves.....	<u>70,000.00</u>	\$15,369.05
Cash in Office.....		1,981.51
Accounts Receivable.....	\$68,208.47	
Returned Checks.....	<u>139.07</u>	\$68,347.54
Less—Reserve for Doubtful Accounts.....	<u>2,006.18</u>	66,341.36
Accounts Receivable—Intercompany:		
Tidings.....	\$ 1,724.69	
The New Life Movement.....	1,023.52	
General Board of Evangelism.....	<u>1,386.39</u>	4,134.60
Accrued Interest Receivable.....		625.00
Merchandise Inventory.....		<u>25,841.41</u>
		\$114,292.93

Other Assets—

Investments:

Medical Arts Building.....	\$213,498.55	
Cash Restricted for Special Reserves:		
Reserve for Radio Programs.....	40,000.00	
Reserve for Foreign Editions.....	15,000.00	
Reserve for Christian Family Movement.....	<u>15,000.00</u>	70,000.00
U. S. Bonds—Series "G"—Building Fund.....		<u>85,000.00</u>
Total Other Assets.....		368,498.55

Fixed Assets—

Furniture and Fixtures.....	\$41,954.44	
Cuts and Plates.....	2,406.28	
Radio Equipment.....	1,336.08	
Building and Improvements.....	<u>37,344.51</u>	
	\$83,041.31	
Depreciation Reserve.....	<u>22,121.60</u>	
Total Fixed Assets (Net).....		60,919.71

Deferred Charges—

Supplies.....	\$18,457.96	
Prepaid Insurance.....	607.96	
Incomplete Transfers.....	<u>1,033.21</u>	
Total Deferred Charges.....		20,099.13
		<u>\$563,810.32</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Current Liabilities—

Accounts Payable—Trade	\$51,410.10
Medical Arts Building	15,091.74
Tennessee Unemployment Compensation	1,145.95

Total Current Liabilities.....\$ 67,647.79

Deferred Income—

Unearned Yearly Subscriptions.....	\$24,933.67
Unearned Collections	2,221.56

Total Deferred Income..... 27,155.23

Funded Reserves—

Reserve for Radio Programs.....	\$40,000.00
Reserve for Foreign Editions.....	15,000.00
Reserve for Christian Family Movement.....	15,000.00
Reserve for Building Fund.....	85,000.00

155,000.00

Surplus Reserves—

General Reserve Fund.....	300,000.00
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Unappropriated Surplus 14,007.30

\$563,810.32

GENERAL BOARD OF EVANGELISM OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

BALANCE SHEET

MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING ACCOUNT

Audit made by OSBORN AND PAGE, Auditors

• May 31, 1947

ASSETS

Current Assets—

Cash	\$ 861.97
Accounts Receivable—The Upper Room.....	15,091.74

Total Current Assets.....\$ 15,953.71

Fixed Assets—

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Reserve</i>	<i>Net Value</i>
Land	\$ 60,001.25		\$ 60,001.25
Buildings	165,826.10	\$13,798.02	\$152,028.08
Building Equipment	1,934.81	603.68	1,331.13
Furniture and Fixtures.....	119.68	29.92	89.76

Totals\$227,881.84 \$14,431.62

Net Value Fixed Assets..... 213,450.22

\$229,403.93

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Current Liabilities*Other Liabilities—*

Advance from The Upper Room.....	\$213,498.55
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Surplus 15,905.38

\$229,403.93

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES OF THE METHODIST CHURCH AND THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Introduction. The Methodist Church is confronted with one of its greatest opportunities NOW in the field of Christian social philanthropic welfare. It is a day of new emphasis, when the nation and the world are awakening to the spiritual and physical needs of mankind.

In the light of this need The Methodist Church has made a significant beginning in the healing and helping ministry of our Lord. The reasons which prevailed when the Church began the program are the same reasons which, if supported, will arouse the Church into action in this age.

The reasons are (1) to meet the need; (2) to carry on Christ's ministry of healing and helping and (3) to provide an arm of service for the Christian Church.

Methodism must be aroused to its sense of obligation in the face of the tremendous needs for hospital and home care in America. Indeed it must be aroused not alone to meet the need, but to preserve its very life. When the Church ceases to serve it will cease to live. Unless this fact is recognized now by Methodism, other forces and interests will step in to do the work which the Church first started in the spirit and according to the teachings of our Lord. In these are found the motives back of the program of healing and helping, whether by the Church or other organizations.

The present age demands the best in human welfare. Government recognizes this and is taking steps to produce the best. Those who deplore political action and control in the realm of human welfare cannot delay their own support for a stronger and enlarged program of church care. In no area is there greater opportunity to serve mankind than in the field of hospital and home service. It can be used as an "*evangelizing and edifying power, in Christ's name*"* whenever the Church wills to use it for that purpose.

The Catholic Church is expanding in this field more rapidly than any other organization. It is appropriating millions of dollars for the purpose of enlarged service to the sick, the children and the aged. It refuses to believe that government should do this work for Christ. Other denominations of the Protestant faith are moving to the front in this field also. The Methodist Church is in danger of becoming a second-rate organization in this work instead of continuing in the first place in position of service for our Christ.

There are two avenues of service open to our church. (1) Accept the challenge before it and proceed to develop and enlarge the service now rendered in Methodist hospitals and homes, and (2) establish new agencies where need is urgent and opportunity is unlimited for service in Christ's name. The Church cannot turn from these and still preserve its own life.

Our appreciation is expressed to the Church, the Bishops, Executive Officers, District Superintendents, Pastors, Laymen, the General Commission on World Service and Finance, all Boards and Commissions, and to every affiliated hospital

*Dr. James M. Buckley, *New York Advocate*—1881.

and home for the splendid reception and support. Valuable assistance and co-operation was given by Methodist Information, *The Christian Advocate*, all Conference and other Church publications, and the public press. Without this aid our story would have been poorly told. Thanks be in the name of our Lord.

I. ORGANIZATION

Organization of the Board was set up in July, 1944, following the elections by the Jurisdictional Conferences. During the preceding quadrennium, Dr. John G. Benson, then superintendent of Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, had served in a most effective manner as Acting Secretary without salary. The Board elected the writer as full-time Executive Secretary to succeed him.

The offices were moved to Chicago, as set forth by the General Conference, and the new program of the Board, "As a general advisory and correlating agency of the Methodist philanthropic interests and institutions not affiliated with any other Board of the Church, such as hospitals, homes for the aged, homes for children and homes for youth,"* was begun in September, 1944.

The Board program is carried out under its disciplinary powers to make surveys, formulate standards—spiritual, financial and scientific, to act as trustee for administration of trust funds, to prepare and distribute interpretative literature, and to perform such other functions as may be required. The Board does not in any way assume financial commitments to institutions or agencies affiliated with it.**

The death during the quadrennium of Bishop Bruce R. Baxter and Dr. Albert G. Odell came as a great loss to the work and program of this Board. Bishop Baxter had given his time and interest unstintingly in the development of a program of personnel activity and was insistent on the importance of the whole field of Christian vocations in hospital and home service. Dr. Odell with his scientific mind gave constant emphasis to the place of Christian scientific standards in church institutions. Their passing was marked by proper memorial services in the Annual Board Meeting.

Board Members 1944-1948

(Names of ministerial members in italics)

NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION:

Mrs. William E. Conroy, 6407 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

†Albert G. Odell, Clifton Springs, New York

Orris G. Robinson, 1615 Decatur Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bishop James H. Straughn, 7th Ave. at Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION:

Miss Ethel Harpst, 5 Ethel Harpst Home, Cedartown, Georgia

Joseph S. Hiatt, Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital, Elkin, N. C.

Bishop William T. Watkins, 1115 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Oscar V. Woosley, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

CENTRAL JURISDICTION:

S. L. Brown, 3016½ Thomas Avenue, Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Robt. K. Gordon, Dillon, South Carolina

Bishop Edward W. Kelly, 2731 Pine Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri

L. S. Moore, 2249 West Oxford St., Philadelphia 21, Pa.

*Discipline 1944, Par. 1521.

**Discipline 1944, Par. 1528.

†Deceased.

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION:

John G. Benson, 3663 N. Delaware Avenue, Indianapolis 5, Indiana
Miss Frances Knight, Redford Station, Children's Village, Detroit, Michigan
R. A. Nettleton, 1396 Pleasant Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa
Bishop Raymond J. Wade, 1205 Kales Building, Detroit 26, Michigan

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION:

O. J. Carder, Missouri Methodist Hospital, St. Joseph, Mo.
Mrs. W. W. Fondren, 3410 Montrose Blvd., Houston 6, Texas
Hubert Johnson, 610 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas
Bishop A. Frank Smith, 5501 Main, Houston, Texas

WESTERN JURISDICTION:

†*Bishop Bruce R. Baxter*, Portland, Oregon
Miss Gertrude Buckles, Billings Deaconess Hospital, Billings, Montana
Walter S. Gleiser, 212 E. Poplar Street, Walla Walla, Washington
Mrs. Byron Wilson, 4943 Maplewood Avenue, Los Angeles 4, Calif.

EX OFFICIO:

Karl P. Meister, Executive Secretary, 740 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois
C. O. Loucks, Attorney, 10 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

World Service Commission Representatives

E. E. Collins, Securities Building, Billings, Montana
Frank L. McNeny, 2106 Petroleum Building, Dallas 1, Texas

Officers

President.....	<i>Bishop Raymond J. Wade</i> , Detroit, Michigan
First Vice-President.....	<i>John G. Benson</i> , Indianapolis, Indiana
Second Vice-President.....	<i>Orris G. Robinson</i> , Washington, D. C.
Third Vice-President.....	<i>Bishop James H. Straughn</i> , Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth Vice-President.....	<i>Mrs. Byron Wilson</i> , Los Angeles, Calif.
Recording Secretary.....	<i>Miss Frances Knight</i> , Detroit, Michigan
Treasurer.....	<i>O. J. Carder</i> , St. Joseph, Missouri

Staff

<i>Olin E. Oeschger</i>	Associate Secretary and Director of Personnel
<i>Edmond H. Babbitt</i>	Associate Secretary and Director of Education
<i>Miss Myrtle Willing</i>	Bookkeeper
<i>Miss Antonette Oyen</i>	Personal Secretary
<i>Miss Harriet J. Holm</i>	Personal Secretary
<i>Miss Gladys Grawin</i>	Personal Secretary

II. PROGRAM

Introduced a twelve-point program covering every phase of action under the legislation of the Church and made plans as rapidly as possible for co-ordination of all into one united effort for better standards—scientific and Christian, in Methodist affiliated hospitals and homes.

Organized a Personnel Department under the direction of *Olin E. Oeschger* in accordance with General Conference Legislation to bring greater emphasis to the

†Deceased.

importance of adequately trained Christian personnel in our hospitals and homes and to carry on a program of recruitment among Methodist Youth.

Importance of qualified Christian personnel has been stressed with our Church leadership, institutional boards, administrators, and Methodist youth. This was accomplished through regular church channels, dissemination of literature, use of audio-visual aids, communications, Church periodicals, conferences and direct contacts. Personal data and letters of recommendations on candidates have been secured and referred to our institutions.

Hospital and home service is a personal ministry. Its effectiveness is directly dependent upon the quality and character of personnel. The future of our program in philanthropy and social welfare depends as much on personnel as on any other phase of the work.

Affiliated with National organizations, such as the American and Protestant Hospital Associations, Child Welfare League of America, American Public Welfare Association, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, American Medical Association, and the American College of Surgeons. An interboard committee was created for co-operation between the Woman's Division of Christian Service and the Board of Hospitals and Homes, resulting in the Joint Publication of a complete list of the 181 hospitals and homes affiliated with our Board and the 70 hospitals and homes under the Woman's Division.

Gave General Directions, in accordance with the 1944 *Discipline* Par. 1535 to the *National Association of Methodist Hospitals and Homes*. Complete co-operation resulted in three Annual Conventions with largest number of institutions represented, and programs attracting national interest. Keynotes of these conventions—Relationship of institutions to the Church, and Standards—scientific and Christian. A new feature was introduced in group discussions by a special program for trustees of institutions entitled "Putting the Trust in Trustee." The Convention is held each year following the annual meeting of the Board. Its primary function is co-ordination of programs of care for the sick, the aged, children and youth.

The officers for the National Association for 1948-49 are:

President.....	George I. McAllen
President-Elect.....	O. J. Carder
First Vice-President.....	Mrs. Josie M. Roberts
Second Vice-President.....	B. W. Selin
Third Vice-President.....	Harold R. Barnes
Fourth Vice-President.....	A. L. Gunter
Secretary.....	Miss Margaret Brooks
Treasurer.....	Miss Margaret Stafford
President 1946-47.....	H. L. Gleckler
President 1947-48.....	Herman M. Wilson

Initiated the plan of providing for the attendance of the Chairmen of Annual and Jurisdictional Conference Boards of Hospitals and Homes at the Annual Convention of the National Association of Methodist Hospitals and Homes. Results are formulated in a Program of action for each Annual Conference in matters pertaining to the work and relationship of all interests of these institutions. Conference Boards are vital links in these matters and become the clearinghouse for every agency in this field. Their work is co-ordinated with the General Board in surveys,

standards, Golden Cross and ideals of philanthropic service in the name of the Church, and the possible acceptance or rejection of new or old institutions or gifts for that purpose.

Aided Annual Conferences in establishing Golden Cross Societies and provided 509,500 pieces of literature and other material for distribution throughout the Church. Definite organization procedure was adopted under this symbol of service. Formerly this work was carried on under the Golden Cross and the White Cross.

Organized Department of Surveys and made extensive counseling assistance available to 46 Methodist Hospitals and 16 other hospital situations; 27 Methodist Homes for the Aged and 5 Conferences where homes are desired; 13 Homes for Children and 3 other types of institutions. Studies were made of all the institutions affiliated with the Board. Such studies included complete records of statistics, service, personnel, financial and scientific standards. (See Statistical Report, pages 19-28.)

Gave legal counsel to 34 institutions, old and new. Architectural aid was made available to 4 institutions and plans were established for extension of this service in the next quadrennium. An approved list of architects and consultants is being compiled.

Added a Department of Education to the Board, with Edmond H. Babbitt as Director, to continue lifting up to the Church the service rendered through our hospitals and homes. Many Church members and some leaders are unaware of these institutions and the total service given annually in the name of Christ. Every possible educational and promotional means is used to inform the Church of the healing and helping ministry being carried on in the name of Christ.

The purpose of this department is to help institutions to become aware of the Church relationship. The necessity of the Christian spirit permeating all of the services rendered is constantly held before our leaders. Educational means to achieve the highest social and scientific standard plus a Christian emphasis are lifted up before them.

The creation and distribution of over two million pieces of literature in the quadrennium is evidence of the effectiveness of this department. This does not include 450,000 pieces of literature purchased from us and distributed.

The department also promoted educational conferences of clergymen and physicians, provided articles for periodicals, aided institutions in promotional and financial campaigns and periodically issued a bulletin to administrators.

Answered 15,000 inquiries and communications concerning the vital arm of Christian social and scientific service in hospitals and homes which minister annually in Christ's name under the auspices of The Methodist Church to 959,572 persons. The Church cannot easily overlook the importance of this task and the opportunity to "edify and evangelize" for Christ.

Established and published a Code of Ethics and Minimum Standards for the operation of Methodist institutions affiliated with this Board; made available standard charters and constitutions for use of old and new institutions; learned that 72.9% of our hospitals have been fully approved under scientific standardizing agencies and that all homes for children meet state or county welfare standards; know that our homes for aged, as well as homes for youth, deaconesses and the like meet local welfare standards.

The opportunity is great for all institutions to become better, finer and more scientific and to give greater emphasis for Christian principles and service. It is our

belief, however, that Methodist hospitals and homes stand at the top of other groups in standards and Christian service.

Encouraged the organization of Women's Auxiliaries in all institutions and adopted a standard constitution for their operation.

Completed all legal and financial phases in final disposal of Colorado Springs Beth-El Hospital and Tuberculosis Sanatorium; completed sale of West Lafayette Home, providing care for 9 members of that institution according to General Conference plans.

Compiled volumes of data; prepared, published and distributed reports, manuals and helps on salary trends, personnel, standards of service and care, administrative helps and the like in all phases of hospital and home service.

Stressed the urgency and importance of development of programs for the care of the chronically ill, among whom "74 per cent of deaths from all causes in the state of Illinois occurred in 1946. This holds true for the nation."* Brought the attention of our constituency to the need for institutional service for this group of the afflicted, and for the care of mild mental cases. The Church must be interested!

Recommended after careful survey of all facts in 6 Annual Conferences that they do not accept gifts of certain institutions offered because of danger of financial and unwarranted conditions, thus saving ultimate expenditures of millions of dollars to Methodism.

Emphasized the importance of Christian programs in Methodist hospitals and homes; urged the establishment of chapels and employment of chaplains or directors of religious activities in each institution; prepared and distributed 74,000 pieces of literature on this subject.

Cultivated intensively the Indianapolis Area for World Service, receiving finest co-operation from leaders of the Church throughout Indiana, and assumed additional responsibility in the last year and a half of the quadrennium for World Service Cultivation in the Pittsburgh Area.

Carried our share of World Service Cultivation in close co-operation with the Council of Secretaries throughout the Church.

Studied advance programs under way in 88 institutions. \$53,060,000 will be required for completion of plans. Much of this sum will be secured outside of Methodist organizations; \$19,160,000 is now on hand to proceed when building conditions permit.

Maintained interest with sister institutions elsewhere. We are not unmindful of the desperate situation in hospitals and homes of other lands. It has been our privilege to furnish pamphlets, papers and other requested information. We desire to maintain sympathetic and helpful interest in this philanthropic work, particularly where so much has been destroyed or disturbed by war.

It is extremely distressing to know that the devastation has been so great, particularly in China, Japan, the Philippines, Norway, Finland, Austria-Hungary and Germany. It is exceedingly encouraging to learn of the remarkable heroism and devotion of nurses, deaconesses, physicians, superintendents and civilian employees. Their stories will forever be of highest inspiration and challenge. In the midst of war and during the period following, we have been glad to learn that significant progress has been made toward restoration of property and in larger enlistment of philanthropic personnel.

*Edna Nicholson of Central Service for the Chronically Ill of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago.

* *Highlights* of our activities have been presented. In conclusion, we give thanks to God through Christ for the support and help of our great Methodism. In 1740 the Bethesda Orphanage at Savannah, Georgia, was inspired by John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield. It is now non-Methodist. The second institution was born in 1850. It was a Home for the Aged. The third was a Home for Children in 1866. The approximate value today of all institutions affiliated with this Board is \$156,000,000. Expenditures for their operation reached \$42,523,762 in 1946-47. This is big Kingdom business carried on in the name of Christ by The Methodist Church. Most important of all, these institutions ministered to 949,376 sick, 5,373 children, 3,752 aged, 754 young people and 317 others in the last year.

III. TRENDS

Trends in Hospitalization indicate that 1948 will be the most crucial year in the thinking of any man. The U. S. Hospital Survey and Construction Act, made law in 1946, means an annual government appropriation of 75 million dollars, supplemented by 150 million dollars annually by states and communities for five years in building and expansion of hospitals. Church institutions are not ineligible. Methodism should acquire, build and equip new hospitals; material support should be added toward making the present 71 hospitals outstanding and approved Christian scientific institutions. It must be noted here that many of these Hotels of God now face deficits and shortages in personnel to the point where some have closed whole floors. The cost of operation and the income are out of all proportion. Only a few schools of nursing have filled their needed enrollment for this year. The situation is critical and The Methodist Church cannot overlook these facts.

Trends in Health Measures are now prominent in the thinking of government. The proposed Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill by a stroke of the pen would change the hospital plans of 140 million people. The proposed Taft Bill would provide a subsidy of 200 million dollars annually for service. Why are these movements in the front? In 1934 seven million people received care in the nation's hospitals; in 1946 there were 15,153,452 hospitalized. There were over two million babies born in hospitals in 1946.* There are now 29 million people enrolled in prepaid Blue Cross Hospital Plans, plus millions more enrolled under other prepaid insurance plans. There are still 1,100 counties in the United States without hospital service. Methodism here faces need and opportunity. What will be done about it? Advance in the name of Christ is the answer.

Health in Rural Areas is now a concern of the nation. The Hospital Plan Commission of the American Hospital Association urges states and communities to develop health centers where needed. Methodism should be interested in this forward movement and establish 25 such centers in rural areas.

Trends in Child Welfare are definitely toward better standards in institutional service. There are 150,000 children now in institutions; 50,000 others should be institutionalized. In September, 1947, there were 1,037,210 receiving Federal and State assistance. Home life is breaking down everywhere. One out of three marriages is a failure. Liquor still is a cause in creating need for child care. The Church must assume greater responsibility in this field. At least 10 new child-caring agencies should be established by the Church.

Trends in the Care for the Aged are significant, for 7.3 per cent of the total population is now past 65 years. Every baby born in 1947 may reasonably expect

*1947 figures not available at press time.

to live an average of 64.95 years. There are 10,600,000 old people in the nation. Of these, about one-third are independent, and two-thirds are dependent on others. By 1980, 14 per cent of our population, or about 22,000,000 people will be in this age group. One of man's greatest fears is that of insecurity in old age. There are now 2,297,995* persons past 65 receiving Federal and State old age assistance, and this number is rapidly increasing. Millions of aged people may have incomes but are still unable to care for themselves. The Church should awaken to its opportunity and responsibility. Every Conference should and can have at least one home for the aged. All should be modern, social and Christian in their Standards of service.

Trends in Chronic Diseases—More than 70 per cent of all deaths in America in 1946 and 1947 were among the chronically ill. Methodism cared for a few hundred persons so afflicted. The American Hospital Association, American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, and the American Public Welfare Association, urge definite plans and co-operative movements to attack the problem and provide care for at least part of the 25,000,000 chronically ill. Will Methodism join in this urge?

Ministry to the Sick in tax-supported medical institutions like Wesley Foundations for students in tax-supported educational institutions should become another important Methodist activity. 75,000 patients are cared for annually in one great tax-supported institution now. Certainly many of these are members of The Methodist Church or constituency. There is no planned Christian service for them. What about The Methodist Church entering this field of service also?

"*A Church That Ceases to Serve Will Cease to Live.*" said a Methodist Bishop. The bodies as well as the souls of men must be saved, so John Wesley preached. Christ healed the sick in cities and villages. The Methodist Church is caring for almost one million persons each year in 71 hospitals, 46 homes for children, 55 homes and agencies for the aged, 7 homes for youth, and 2 deaconess homes. It must do more for Christ and His followers.

Our Story Is Written on these pages and those of statistics and financial reports that follow. In this presentation, we recognize the importance of the past, but the future is more vital. The year 1948 and the next four years will be crucial ones for all institutions. The Church cannot, it must not overlook the importance of *Hospital and Home Service* for the sick, aged, children and youth. As stated at the beginning of this report, the very life of the Church depends upon the attitude taken now. Christ "went around all the towns and villages, teaching in their synagogues and proclaiming the gospel of the Kingdom, and curing every kind of disease and infirmity."** The Methodist Church can do no less in care and interest for the sick, aged, the children and youth.

Personal. Appreciation to the Board, our associates and the office staff is here expressed, but above all we are grateful to our Church and our God for sustaining strength to carry on in Christ's name.

*Federal Social Security Bulletin, September, 1947.

**Matt. 9:35 (Weymouth).

IV. ACTION

Program of Action

1. Develop an active Board of Hospitals and Homes in each Annual Conference.
 - (a) To provide places in Annual Conference Programs for Hospitals and Homes presentation
 - (b) To develop interest between churches and institutions
 - (c) To encourage active committees in local churches.
2. Develop Golden Cross Societies throughout the Church.
 - (a) In Annual Conferences
 - (b) In support of Hospitals and Homes
 - (c) By good literature.
3. Prepare and distribute information to entire Church on importance and need of Hospitals and Home service.
 - (a) Through good literature
 - (b) Through public speakers
 - (c) Through radio
 - (d) Through audio-visual education in:
 - (1) Motion and
 - (2) Still pictures
 - (e) Through the Church press
 - (f) Through the public press.
4. Establish and support minimum Christian, Social, Scientific Standards and Code of Ethics for all institutions.
5. Promote second survey of all institutions during quadrennium.
6. Develop interest in Trust Fund of Board for institutional service and social welfare.
7. Develop Personnel Bureau by:
 - (a) Enlisting available personnel
 - (b) Placement of personnel in institutions
 - (c) Development of interest upon part of youth in the Church to the need, importance and opportunity of Christian Vocational Service in the institutions and agencies associated with the Church.
8. Develop a program of assistance and counsel in standards, financial plans, architectural data, promotion and development of new institutions upon request of Church officials and Annual Conference groups.
9. Encourage organization of Women's Auxiliaries in all institutions.
10. Compile statistical information and other data for use by the Church and Hospitals and Homes.
11. Establish affiliation with Church, State and National organizations, to provide the benefit of such agencies to our own Church institutions.
12. Encourage the development of a program of Christian emphasis "in accordance with the aims and ideals of the Church"* with a Director or Chaplain in each institution.
13. Continue co-operative responsibility with all Boards and Commissions in promotion of World Service throughout the Church.

Respectfully submitted,

KARL P. MEISTER

Executive Secretary

*1944 *Discipline* Par. 1528.

HOSPITALS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Hospital	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Chaplain	Nursing School	Capacity	Patients In Out		Date Founded
Alabama	Birmingham	Carraway Methodist Hospital	2506 16th Ave. N. 1033 E. McDowell	Alfred E. Riley J. O. Sexson	N. Ala.	Yes	Yes	212	7,995	2,336	1916
Arizona	Phoenix	Good Samaritan Hospital	1033 E. McDowell	Rev. R. E. Simpson	S. Cal.-Ariz.	No	Yes	242	10,657	2,646	1923
Arkansas	Hot Springs	Methodist Hosp. of Ark.	Olive and Broadway	Robert F. Whitaker	Little Rock	No	No	65	1,350	7,345	1945
Georgia	Emory Uni.	Emory University Hosp.	Warren A. Candler Hosp.	Louise F. Lenhardt, R.N. (Acting Supt.)	N. Georgia	Yes	Yes	316	11,559	6,000	1903
Georgia	Savannah	Warren A. Candler Hosp.	116 E. Hunt'gdon St.								
Illinois	Alton	Alton Memorial Hospital	Memorial Drive	Harry F. Tubergen	Georgia-S. Georgia	Yes	Yes	158	4,092		1830
Illinois	Chicago 11	Wesley Memorial Hosp.	250 E. Superior St.	Ralph M. Hueston	S. Illinois	Yes	Yes	175	6,997	4,210	1937
Illinois	Chicago 40	Bethany Home and Hosp.	5015 N. Paulina St.	Rev. B. W. Selin	Rock River	Yes	Yes	630	14,158	8,082	1888
Illinois	Mattoon	Memorial Methodist Hospital	2100 Richmond Ave.		Rock River	Yes	No	25	802	52	1890
Illinois	Peoria 5	Methodist Hospital of Central Illinois	221 N. Glen Oak Ave.	Mrs. M. Kaelberer, R.N.	Illinois	No	No	70	2,946	387	1902
Indiana	Ft. Wayne	Ft. Wayne Methodist Hospital, Inc.	119 W. Lewis St. 1600 W. Sixth Ave.	Charles S. Woods, M.D. Karl Schneek	Illinois	No	Yes	240	8,545		1898
Indiana	Gary	Meth. Hosp. of Gary, Inc.		J. Milo Anderson	N. Indiana	No	Yes	168	4,688	2,135	1941
Indiana	Indianapolis	Methodist Hospital of Indiana, Inc.	16th and N. Capital	Robert E. Neff	N. W. Indiana	No	Yes	275	7,598	9,270	1923
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	St. Luke's Meth. Hosp.	1110 "A" Ave., N.E.	Louis B. Blair	Ind., N. Ind. and N. W. Ind.	Yes	Yes	711	21,000	21,859	1899
Iowa	Des Moines	Iowa Methodist Hospital	1200 Pleasant St.	Donald W. Cordes	Upper Iowa	No	Yes	227	8,836		1884
Iowa	Sioux City	Methodist Hospital	2825 Douglas St.	Harold K. Wright	Iowa-Des Moines	Yes	Yes	330	12,891	1,114	1901
Kansas	Goodland	Boothroy Memorial Hosp.	120 W. 6th St.	Mrs. Edith Wilcox, R.N.	N. W. Iowa	Yes	Yes	125	4,178		1920
Kansas	Hays	Hadley Memorial Hosp.	201 East 7th St.	Miss Thelma Wade, R.N.	Central Kansas	No	No	38	1,813	615	1923
Kansas	Hutchinson	Grace Hospital and Sch. of Nursing	724 N. Main St.	R. A. Nettleton	Central Kansas	Yes	No	50	1,829	375	1925
Kansas	Kansas City	Bethany Hospital	12th and Reynolds	Bruce W. Dickson, Jr.	Central Kansas	No	Yes	170	4,748	4,802	1915
Kansas	Liberal	Epworth Hospital	524 N. Washington	Miss Muriel Zimmerman, R.N.	Central Kansas	Yes	Yes	180	5,706	2,269	1892
Kansas	Salina	Asbury Hospital	400 S. Santa Fe Ave.	Elmer Ahlstedt	Southwest	* No	No	53	1,930	392	1924
Kansas	Wichita	Wesley Hospital and Nurses Training Sch.	550 N. Hillside Ave.	H. L. Gleckler, D.D.	Central Kansas	** Yes	Yes	100	2,812	843	1921
Kansas	Wichita	Nurses Training Sch.			Central Kansas	Yes	Yes	379	11,378	12,020	1912

*Hospital Visitations.

**Religious program handled by Local Pastors.

***Religious program handled by Hospital Superintendents.

HOSPITALS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948 (Continued)

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Hospital	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Chaplain	Nursing School	Capacity	Patients In Out	Date Founded
Kentucky	Lexington 4	Good Samaritan Hospital	310 S. Limestone St.	Walter B. Phelps	Kentucky	Yes	Yes	300	8,215	2,127 1888
Kentucky	Louisville	Meth. Deaconess Hosp.	529 South 8th St.	N. M. Denver, R.N.	Louisville	Yes	Yes	75	3,786	178 1895
Kentucky	Louisville	New Methodist Hosp.	(Being developed)	Frank H. Gregg, Exec. Dir. 1115 S. 4th St.	Louisville					1947
Kentucky	Pikeville	Methodist Hospital of Kentucky	217-219 High St.	T. B. Ashley, L.H.D.	Kentucky	Yes	No	110	7,056	1924
Louisiana†	New Orleans	Flint-Goodridge Hosp. of	2425 Louisiana Ave.	S. Tanner Stafford	Louisiana	No	No	117	2,953	9,382 1930
Louisiana	New Orleans 15	Dillard University								
Louisiana	New Orleans 13	Memorial Mercy		Rev. James W. Ailor	La., Miss., N. Miss.	Yes	No	74	231	1919
Maryland	Baltimore 1	Home Hospital	815 Washington Ave.	Stewart B. Crawford	Baltimore	No	Yes	268	7,367	4,976 1911
Mass.	Boston	Maryland General Hosp.	Linden Ave. at Madison							
Mass.	Boston	New England Deaconess Hospital	Deaconess Rd.	Warren F. Cook, D.D.	New England Area	Yes	Yes	310	6,838	963 1896
Michigan	Kalamazoo	Bronson Methodist Hosp.	224 E. Lovell St.	W. C. Perdew, D.D.	Michigan & Detroit	No	Yes	175	5,567	4,023 1898
Minnesota	Minneapolis	Asbury Hospital	916 E. 15th St.	W. Dayton Shields	N. Minnesota	Yes	Yes	174	6,203	1,768 1892
Mississippi	Hattiesburg	Methodist Hospital	Bay St.	H. Ogden	Mississippi	No	Yes	93	4,542	3,518 1920
Missouri	St. Joseph 54	Missouri Methodist Hosp.	8th and Faraon St.	O. J. Carder, D.D.	Missouri	No	Yes	250	7,103	1,025 1924
Missouri	Joplin	Freeman Methodist Hosp.	2008 Sergeant Ave.	Mrs. Frank E. Tisdell	S. W. Missouri	Yes	Yes	100	2,535	1925
Missouri	St. Louis 10	Barnes Hospital	600 S. Kingshighway	Frank R. Bradley, M.D.	Missouri	Yes	No	583	15,018	125,666 1914
Missouri	Springfield	Burge Hospital	1323 N. Jefferson	Miss Martha B. Retting	S. W. Missouri	*	Yes	120	4,824	966 1906
Montana	Billings	Billings Deaconess Hosp.	9th Ave., N.	Miss Gertrude J. Buckles, R.N.	Montana	No	Yes	115	3,376	1,705 1927
Montana	Bozeman	Bozeman Deaconess Hosp.	15 W. Lamme	Richard Lubben	Montana	Yes	Yes	96	2,358	1,95 1911
Montana	Great Falls	Mont. Deaconess Hosp.	1109 6th Ave., N.		Montana	Yes	Yes	240	5,387	1,403 1898
Montana	Havre	Kennedy Deaconess Hosp.	1020 Kennedy Ave.	Ralph Allison	Montana	Yes	No	69	1,347	311 1926
Nebraska	Lincoln	Bryan Memorial Hosp.	48th and Summer	Rev. E. C. McDade	Nebraska	No	Yes	130	3,918	1924
Nebraska	Omaha	Nebraska Meth. Hosp.	3612 Cumming St.	B. O. Lyle, D.D.	Nebraska	Yes	Yes	191	7,605	2,180 1891
Nebraska	Scottsbluff	W. Neb. Meth. Hosp.	1801 Broadway	Rev. E. E. Pengelly	Nebraska	Yes	Yes	94	4,493	750 1921
New York	Brooklyn 27	Bethany Deaconess Hosp.								
New York	Brooklyn 27	Society Methodist Hospital of Brooklyn	237 St. Nicholas Ave.	Rev. E. F. Steinkraus	N. Y., N. Y. E., N ^k	***	No	105	1,854	1,362 1897
New York	Brooklyn	Methodist Hospital of Brooklyn	6th St. and 7th Ave.	C. C. Marshall, D.D.	N. Y., N. Y. E., Wyo. Newark, Troy	Yes	Yes	542	12,065	*28,430 1881

*Hospital Visitations.

**Religious program handled by Local Pastors.

***Religious program handled by Hospital Superintendents.

†Negro Institutions.

HOSPITALS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948 (Continued)

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Hospital	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Chaplain	Nursing School	Capacity	Patients In	Patients Out	Founded
New York	Syracuse	Hospital of Good Shepherd of Syr. Univ.	150 Marshall St.	Rev. H. N. Morford	Central N. Y.	Yes	Yes	196	4,461	11,834	1872
N. Carolina	Durham	Duke Hospital		Harold C. Mickey	North Carolina	Yes	Yes	604	14,000	*85,250	1930
N. Carolina	Elkin	Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital	Hospital Rd.	Joseph S. Hiatt, D.D.	W. North Carolina	Yes	No	72	3,071	6,554	1931
N. Dakota	Kenmare	Kenmare Deaconess Hosp.		Miss Alma B. Carstens, R.N.	North Dakota	No	No	43	1,279	950	1921
N. Dakota	Mandan	Mandan Deaconess Hosp	1406 2nd St., N.W.	Miss Alice C. Lueck	North Dakota	Yes	No	48	1,400		1909
Ohio	Cincinnati	Bethesda Hospital	Oak St. and Reading Rd.	Albert N. McGinniss	Ohio	Yes	Yes	263	10,013	5,343	1898
Ohio	Cincinnati	The Christ Hospital	2139 Auburn Ave.	M. F. Steele, M.D.	Ohio	**	Yes	449	13,340	17,612	1889
Ohio	Cleveland	Saint Luke's Hospital	11311 Shaker Blvd.	Fred G. Carter, M.D.	Ohio	Yes	Yes	402	14,656	3,347	1906
Ohio	Columbus	White Cross Hospital	700 North Park	Carroll H. Lewis, D.D.	Ohio	No	Yes	358	13,092	18,273	1922
Ohio	Toledo	Flower Hospital	3349 Cherry St.	A. J. Schatzman, D.D.	Ohio	No	Yes	172	6,193	6,467	1905
Penna.	Philadelphia	Methodist Hospital	Broad and Wolf Sts.	Frank Prentzel, Jr., M.D.	Penna., N. Phila.	Yes	Yes	265	5,136	*19,700	1892
S. Dakota	Mitchell	Methodist State Hospital	900 S. Iowa		North Dakota	**	Yes	115	4,101	185	1917
Tennessee	Memphis	Methodist Hospital	1265 Union Ave.	J. M. Crews	Memphis, N. Ark., N. Miss.	No	Yes	300	14,230		1921
Tennessee	Nashville	Hubbard Hospital of Memory	1005 18th Ave., N.	Henry H. Miller	College Texas	No	Yes	180	3,678	21,421	1910
Texas	Dallas	Meth. Hosp. of Dallas	301 W. Colorado	Rev. C. B. Fielder		***	Yes	250	10,926	4,898	1927
Texas	Ft. Worth	Harris Memorial Methodist Hospital									
Texas	Houston	odist Hospital	1300 W. Cannon	B. Tol Terrell	Central Texas	Yes	Yes	375	16,192	12,407	1930
Washington	Spokane	Methodist Hospital, Inc.	3020 San Jacinto	Mrs. Josie M. Roberts	Texas	No	Yes	157	5,699	2,836	1924
Washington	Wenatchee	Deaconess Hospital	733 W. Fourth Ave.	Horace Turner, D.D.	Pacific Northwest	Yes	Yes	244	10,055	2,960	1892
Wisconsin	Green Bay	Central Washington Deaconess Hospital	Kititas and Okanagan	Chester Finkbeiner	Pacific Northwest Wisconsin	No	Yes	70	2,442	1,210	1915
Wisconsin	Madison	Bellin Memorial Hospital	742 S. Webster Ave.	Miss A. M. Jacobson	Wisconsin	No	Yes	120	4,235	1,477	1908
Wisconsin	Madison	Methodist Hospital	309 W. Washington	R.N. Miss Vivian R. Biggar,	W. Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	141	4,844	394	1921
Wisconsin	Rice Lake	Lakeside Methodist Hosp.	1000 North Main	Dwight Hansen	W. Wisconsin	Yes	No	62	1,665	721	1919

Totals

71 Hospitals

*Hospital Visitations.

**Religious program handled by Local Pastors.

***Religious program handled by Hospital Superintendents.

†Negro Institutions.

HOMES FOR THE AGED OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Home	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Capacity	Guests	Date Founded
California	Los Angeles 27	Pacific Home	1055 N. Kingsley (Being developed)	Neal D. Ireland	S. Calif.-Ariz.	380	410	1912
California	San Diego	San Diego Methodist Home	400 Main St.	Miss Virginia Hubley	S. Calif.-Ariz.	29	32	1947
Connecticut	Danbury	Methodist Home for Aged	111 Elm St.	Miss Florence E. Hopper	New York East	28	31	1874
Connecticut	West Haven	Methodist Church Home	4901 Connecticut, N. W.	Mrs. Edna E. Gore	Baltimore	65	63	1874
D. C.	Washington	Methodist Home	5015 N. Paulina	Rev. B. W. Selin	Rock River	165	165	1890
Illinois	Chicago 40	Bethany Home and Hospital	1415 Foster Ave.	Miss Lucile McCormick	Rock River	150	148	1898
Illinois	Chicago 40	Methodist Old People's Home	16th and Cedar	Rev. Orin H. Young	S. Illinois	60	59	1909
Illinois	Lawrenceville	Old Folks' Home	418 Washington St.	Rev. J. E. Tuschhoff	Illinois	112	126	1889
Illinois	Quincy	Methodist Sunset Home						
Indiana	Warren	Methodist Memorial Home for Aged	3520 Grand Ave. (Being developed)	Rev. D. C. Souder	N. Indiana	130	146	1910
Iowa	Des Moines	Wesley Acres		George A. Lawton	Iowa-Des Moines	25		1946
Iowa	Fort Dodge	Friendship Haven, Inc.		Rev. Clarence W. Tompkins, 1156 N. 19th St.	N. W. Ia., Upper Ia.			1946
Kansas	Topeka	Methodist Home for the Aged, Inc.	1135 College Ave.	C. A. Byers	Kansas, C. Kansas	190	214	1904
Louisiana†	New Orleans 15	LaFon Old Folks' Home	3501 S. Robertson	Rev. C. O. Greene	Louisiana	43	55	1878
Maryland†	Baltimore 17	N. M. Carroll Home for Aged	822 Carrollton Ave.	Rev. A. Hall Whitfield	Baltimore	40	40	159
Maryland	Baltimore 9	Home for the Aged	2211 Rogers Ave.	Miss Miriam O. Coates	Baltimore	162	159	
Maryland	Gaithersburg	The Asbury Meth., Home, Inc.		Rev. Herman M. Wilson	Baltimore	80	88	1926
Massachusetts	Concord	Home for Aged Methodist Women	Nine Acre Road	Mrs. Rowena M. Lombard	New England	23	24	1913
Michigan	Chelsea	Chelsea Methodist Home	West Middle Road	Rev. Leroy I. Lord	Detroit	100	106	1905
Michigan	Grand Rapids 6	M. J. Clark Memorial Home	1546 Sherman St., S. E.	Rev. Floyd N. Drake	Michigan	110	131	1906
Minnesota	Minneapolis 8	Walker Methodist Home	3701 Bryant Ave. S.	Mrs. Campbell Keith	Minn. & N. Minn.	100	118	1945
Missouri	Marionville	Methodist Home for Aged		Wilbur M. Tisdale, D.D.	Mo., S. W. Mo., St. Louis	32	24	1925
Nebraska	Benkelman	Sarah Ann Hester Memorial Home	(Being developed)	Elmer E. Hester	Nebraska			1945
Nebraska	Blair	Crowell Memorial Home	Head of Grant St.	Rev. W. B. Pardun	Nebraska	49	43	1906
New Jersey	Collingswood	Methodist Home	Haddon and Zane Ave.	Miss Elizabeth Whinna	New Jersey	94	94	1890
New Jersey	Ocean Grove	Methodist Home for Aged	63 Clark Ave.	John H. Parker, Jr.	Newark and N. J.	90	90	1907
New York	Brooklyn 3	Bethany Home for Aged	604 E. 40th St.	Rev. Arnold Grob	N. Y. East	39	39	1909

†Negro Institutions.

HOMES FOR THE AGED OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948 (Continued)

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Home	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Capacity	Guests	Founded
New York	Brooklyn 13	Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Church Home	920 Park Place	Mrs. Emma J. Wright	New York East Troy	110	110	1883
New York	Ft. Edward	Hodgeman Memorial Home	191 Broadway	Mrs. Wm. H. Wersen		13	14	1922
New York	Herkimer	Folts Home	East Albany and North Washington	Albert G. Judd, D.D.	C. N. Y., Genesee, N. N. Y.	24	24	1943
New York	New York 63	Methodist Church Home	4499 Spuyten-Duyvil Parkway	Mrs. E. W. Pennypacker	N. Y. & N. Y. E.	110	90	1850
New York	Ossining	Bethel Methodist Home for the Aged	19 Narragansett Ave.	Mrs. N. F. Sundstrom	N. Y. & N. Y. E.	40	44	1909
New York	Williamsville	Blocker Home for Aged	2 Evans St.	Mrs. Ruth McCordick	Genesee	50	48	
North Carolina	Charlotte 4	Methodist Home for Aged	831 E. Morehead	Rev. C. M. Pickens	North Carolina	50		1946
North Carolina	Durham	Retirement Homes (organizing)	2041 Englewood	W. V. McRae, D.D.	North Carolina			
Ohio	Cincinnati 20	Bethesda Home for Aged	440 Lafayette, Clifton	Albert L. Marting, D.D.	Ohio	95	90	1916
Ohio	Cincinnati 24	Methodist Home for Aged	5343 Hamilton Ave.	Richard Scully, D.D., Ph.D.	Ohio	200	217	1899
Ohio	Elyria	Elyria Home for Aged	807 West Ave.	Rev. Charles B. Hess	N. E. Ohio	100	106	1900
Pennsylvania	Conneautville	Ida M. Gribbs Methodist Home	Wool St.	Rev. Thomas H. Johnson	Erie	68	77	1910
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Methodist Home for Aged	Belmont, Edgeley and Monument Ave.	Mrs. C. S. Campbell	Philadelphia	205	205	1865
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh 16	Methodist Hospital and Home for Aged	700 Bower Hill Rd., Mount Lebanon	Miles G. Bigley	Pittsburgh	75	90	1908
Pennsylvania	Tyrone	Methodist Home for Aged	951 Washington Ave.	Rev. Samuel W. Strain	C. Pennsylvania	125	120	1920
Texas	Dallas 8	C. C. Young Memorial Home	1431 Stemmons Ave.	Mrs. T. J. Henderson	Dallas Dist., N. Tex.	40	42	1927
Texas	Houston	Sarah Francilla Bell Home for Old Ladies	1111 Rosalie Ave.	Miss Mary L. Huff	Texas	10	10	1924
Virginia	Richmond	Virginia Methodist Home for Aged	(Being developed)	Miss Margaret Stafford	Virginia			1947
Wisconsin	Milwaukee 3	Elmore Home	917 N. 11th St.	Mrs. Ruth Maves	Wisconsin	15	18	1925
Wisconsin	Sparta	Morrow Memorial Home	331 S. Water St.	Stanley G. Logan, D.D.	W. Wisconsin	42	42	1917
Washington	Des Moines	Wesley Gardens (organizing)		3806 N. 22nd St., Tacoma, Wash.	Pacific Northwest			1945

Total 48

HOMES FOR THE AGED OF THE METHODIST CHURCH Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES 1948 (Continued)

OTHER TYPES OF HOMES

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Home	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Capacity	Guests	Date Founded
Alabama	Birmingham	Retired Ministers' Cottages	811 W. 7th St.	D. C. McNutt, D.D.	N. Alabama	92	76	1902
Alabama	Greensboro	Board of Retired Ministers' Homes						
Florida	Jacksonville	Preachers' Relief Board	63 Auburn St. 108 Buckingham Place	L. H. S. Chappelle, D.D.	Alabama	15	34	1936
Georgia	Atlanta	Retired Ministers' Cottages		L. P. McCord	Florida	30		
Georgia	Macon	Superannuate Homes		Rev. C. A. Hall	N. Georgia	38	73	
So. Car.	Manning	Board of Hospitals and Homes of	Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va.	Rev. J. A. Smith	S. Georgia	8	16	1944
Virginia	Richmond	South Carolina Conference Retired Ministers' Cottages		Rev. J. F. M. Hoffmeyer	S. Carolina	7	14	1920
Total 7				S. C. Hatcher, D.D.	Virginia	20	40	1944
Total Homes for Aged 55								

HOMES FOR CHILDREN OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Home	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Capacity	Guests	Date Founded
Alabama	Selma	Methodist Children's Home	1712 Broad St.	Virgil McCain, Jr.	Alabama, N. Alabama	130	179	1890
Arkansas	Little Rock	Methodist Children's Home	1610 Elm St.	J. S. M. Cannon, 325 Exchange Bldg.	Little Rock, N. Ark.	32	40	1899
California	Oakland	Fred Finch Children's Home	3800 Coolidge Ave.	Rev. Harold R. Barnes	California	64	64	1891
California	Sierra Madre	Plaza Community Center Children's Home	72 W. Algeria Ave.	Miss Elsie Gibson	S. California	28	23	1923
Florida	Enterprise	Florida Methodist Children's Home	500 Columbia Dr.	Rev. Charles A. Thompson	Florida	140	140	1908
Georgia	Decatur	Methodist Children's Home	201 Pierce Ave.	Rev. B. C. Kerr	N. Georgia	115	119	1871
Georgia	Macon	Methodist Home of S. Ga. Conf.	200 Scranton Ave.	A. C. Durden	S. Georgia	102	102	1873
Illinois	Lake Bluff	Lake Bluff Orphanage	Richview Rd.	Miss Margaret M. Brooks	Rock River	95	277	1894
Illinois	Mt. Vernon	Orphans' and Children's Home	108 E. Willow	Rev. Thomas B. Sowers	S. Illinois	59	92	1913
Illinois	Normal	The Baby Fold		Rev. William A. Hammitt	Illinois	50	135	1902
Illinois	Rockford	Rosecrance Memorial Home for Children	R. R. 1, P. O. 277	Milton D. Bayly, D.D. (President of Board)	Rock River	11	23	1912
Indiana	Goshen (not operating)	Bashor Children's Home		Mrs. E. V. Hoovens 1511 S. 8th St. (Sec. and Treas.)	N. Indiana			1927
Indiana	Lebanon	Indiana Methodist Children's Home	515 W. Camp St.	Mrs. J. C. Coons	Ind., N. W. Ind.	30	47	1915
Iowa	Dubuque	Hillcrest Baby Fold	2005 Asbury Rd.	Mrs. Elva Harris	Upper Iowa	35	52	1914
Kansas	Newton	Kansas Methodist Home for Children	Box 246	Rev. John K. Yeoman	Kansas, C. Kansas	50	67	1927
Kentucky	Versailles	Methodist Home of Kentucky	Box 108	Rev. C. A. Sweazy	Ky., Louisville	100	112	1871
Kentucky	Franklin	Methodist Home (Branch of Versailles Home)						
Louisiana	Ruston	Louisiana Methodist Orphanage	S. Vienna St.	Rev. C. A. Sweazy Rev. C. B. White	Ky., Louisville Louisiana	125	140	1939 1906

*These figures vary depending upon plans and program of the homes. The difference between capacity and guests may be accounted for by adoptive or other programs.

HOMES FOR CHILDREN OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

1948 (Continued)

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Home	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Capacity	Guests	Date Founded	
Maryland	Sykesville	Strawbridge Home for Boys, Inc.	R.F.D. 2	W. Holmes Lockard	Baltimore, Peninsula	44	55	1924	
Maryland	Towson	Kelso Home for Girls	600 W. Chesapeake	Mrs. Margaret Hamlet	Baltimore	75	100	1873	
Massachusetts	Fall River	Fall River Deaconess Home	825 Second St.	Rev. B. Marion Hope	N. E. Southern	15	20	1893	
Massachusetts	Natick	J. W. Wilbur Health Home	69 Cottage St.	Mrs. Pearle E. Newton	New England	19	41	1907	
Michigan	Detroit 19	Methodist Children's Home Society	Redford Station, Box 127	William I. Lacy	Detroit & Michigan	225	307	1917	
Mississippi	Jackson	The Methodist Home	2001 N. West St.	J. H. Morrow	Miss.	154	199	1895	
Missouri	St. Louis	Methodist Orphans' Home Assoc.	5661 Waterman Ave.	Mrs. Robert L. Duckworth, Ex. Sec.	Mo., St. Louis, S. W.	150	184	1865	
New York	Dobbs Ferry	St. Christopher's School	79 Broadway	Fred A. Schumacher	New York	90	100	1891	
New York	Williamsville	Methodist Home for Children	6350 Main St.	Rev. H. H. Witham	Genesee, C. N. Y.	136	147	1910	
North Carolina	Raleigh	The Methodist Orphanage	Glenwood Ave.	Rev. A. S. Barnes	North Carolina	300	322	1899	
North Carolina	Winston-Salem	The Children's Home, Inc.	Box 993	O. V. Woosley	W. North Carolina	485	473	1909	
Ohio	Berea	Methodist Children's Home	191 E. Center St.	C. D. Marston, D.D.	North-East Ohio	115	107	1866	
Ohio	Worthington	Methodist Children's Home of Ohio Annual Conference							
Oklahoma	Tablequah	Oklahoma Methodist Home	Box 379	Rev. E. L. Morrell	Ohio	90	179	1911	
Pennsylvania	Mechanicsburg	Methodist Home for Children, Inc.	Box 348, R. R. 3	Rev. Ernest C. Webb	W. & E. Oklahoma	45	75	1919	
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	Ward Home for Children	3890 Bigelow	Rev. Victor B. Hann	C. Pennsylvania	55	47	1927	
Pennsylvania	W. Philadelphia 31	Methodist Orphanage in Phila.	Monument Ave. E. of Belmont Ave.	L. D. Spaugy, D.D.	Pittsburgh	39	65	1918	
South Carolina	Columbia 39	Epworth Orphanage	2900 Millwood Ave.	Joseph Keating, Jr.	Philadelphia	125	95	1879	
Tennessee	Greeneville	Holston Methodist Home	Box 188, West Irish	A. L. Gunter, D.D.	S. C., Upper S. C.	280	235	1896	
Texas	Waco	Methodist Home	619 Herring Ave.	Rev. Walter A. Smith	Holston	150	187	1895	
Virginia	Richmond 21	Virginia Conference Orphanage of The Methodist Church		Hubert Johnson	Texas	400	400	1890	
Washington	Everett	Deaconess Children's Home	3900 W. Broad St. 2120 Highland Ave.	George I. McAllen Miss Eva N. Burch	Virginia Pacific Northwest	225	340	1902	
							56	83	1898

*These figures vary depending upon plans and program of the homes. The difference between capacity and guests may be accounted for by adoptive or other programs.

HOMES AND SCHOOLS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH
Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

[illegible]

HOMES FOR YOUTH OF THE METHODIST CHURCH Affiliated with the BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES 1948

These tabulations are made from the latest available reports

State	City	Name of Home	Street Address	Superintendent	Annual Conference Location	Capacity	Guests	Date Founded
Illinois	Chicago 47	Deaconess and Women's Home	1856 N. Sawyer	Miss Lorna Faust	Rock River	29	29	1910
Illinois	Chicago 14	Young Women's Bethany Home	824 W. Armitage Ave.	Miss Ida Starkebaum	Rock River	37	37	1914
Ohio	Cincinnati	Martha Washington Hall	1308 Race St.	Rev. W. A. Boehnker	Ohio	51	95	1924
Ohio	Cincinnati	W. Nast Christian Home for Young Men	1317 Race St.	Rev. W. A. Boehnker	Ohio	25	35	1912
Rhode Island	Pawtucket	Fliedner Hall	144 Broadway	Miss Zillah J. Dower	N. E. Southern	19	37	1911
Rhode Island	Providence	Lucy Rider Meyer Hall	136 Prairie Ave.	Florence Stevens	N. E. Southern	17	22	1914
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Grant Hall, Grannex and Grantmeyer	917 N. 11th St.	Miss Margaret Stafford	Wisconsin	152	508	1893
Total 7								

DEACONESS HOMES

Illinois	Chicago 10	Methodist Deaconess Home	22 W. Erie	Miss Flora A. Sorber	Rock River	21	21	1887
Illinois	Lake Bluff	Agard Rest Home	405 Scranton Ave.	Miss Flora A. Sorber	Rock River	13	28	1895
Total 2								
Total 9 Homes								

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF HOSPITALS

1. Number patients cared for during year.....	949,376
2. Number patient days of service.....	3,910,050
3. Number graduate nurses on staff.....	3,089
4. Number other professional personnel.....	957
5. Doctors on staffs.....	4,363
6. Number other employees.....	10,142
7. Students enrolled in Nursing Schools.....	4,626
8. Assets:	
Real Estate, buildings, etc.....	\$56,318,000
Endowments	18,540,000
Trust Funds—not endowments.....	6,062,000
Other holdings	9,250,000
Total	\$90,170,000
9. Income: operating—gifts for endowment, new buildings, etc.....	43,306,000
10. Income from churches.....	523,000
11. Value of free and part-pay service.....	2,617,000
12. Debts	3,443,000
13. New Buildings—Contemplated 42—Cost.....	41,776,000
14. Funds on hand for new buildings.....	14,812,000
15. Disbursements for operating, maintenance, etc.*.....	38,045,736

Statistical Summary of
HOMES FOR THE AGED

1. Total number guests cared for in 1947.....	3,752
2. Number persons unable to be admitted.....	1,439
3. Number guests receiving Federal and State aid.....	219
4. Number of persons employed full time.....	665
5. Assets:	
Real Estate and Buildings.....	\$ 9,302,000
Endowment	5,291,000
Reserve and Trust Funds—not endowment.....	9,494,000
Other holdings	3,917,000
Total	\$28,004,000
6. Income: operating, building, endowment, etc.....	\$ 3,215,000
7. Income from churches.....	477,000
8. Disbursements*	1,843,000
9. New buildings planned, 20; Cost.....	7,255,000
10. Funds on hand for expansion.....	2,317,000
11. Debts	70,000

(*Difference between receipts and disbursements is found in funds for expansion.)

Statistical Summaries:
HOMES FOR CHILDREN

1. Total number children cared for in 1947.....	5,373
Number of these with both parents living.....	2,213
2. Days of care given to children.....	1,101,265
3. Children unable to be admitted.....	2,167
4. Full-time employees	681
5. Housemothers on staff.....	215
6. Assets:	
Real Estate and buildings.....	\$ 9,247,000
Endowment	6,187,000
Reserve and Trust Funds—not endowment.....	2,023,000
Other holdings	2,062,000
Total	<u>\$19,519,000</u>
7. Income, including operating, new buildings, endowment, etc.....	1,668,000
8. Income from churches*.....	1,621,000
9. Value of free and part-pay service.....	171,000
10. New buildings planned, 25; Cost.....	4,029,000
11. Funds on hand for expansion.....	2,031,000
12. Disbursements**	2,492,335

HOMES FOR YOUTH, DEACONESSSES AND OTHERS

1. Number cared for during year.....	754
2. Assets—Total	\$ 599,000
3. Income—Total	143,000
4. Income from churches.....	3,000
5. Disbursements	143,191
6. Debts	2,000

SPECIAL AGENCIES

1. Total number cared for in 1947.....	281
2. Days of service.....	60,225
3. Full-time employees	48
4. Housemothers on staff.....	14
5. Assets:	
Real Estate and buildings.....	\$ 711,000
Endowment	254,000
Reserve and Trust funds—not endowment.....	87,000
Other holdings	17,000
Total	<u>\$ 969,000</u>
6. Income: including operating, buildings, endowment.....	109,000
7. Income from churches.....	129,000
8. New buildings planned, 3; Cost.....	40,000
9. Funds on hand for expansion.....	32,000

(*Difference between income from churches and free and part-pay service is found in funds on hand for expansion.)

(**Difference between total income and disbursements is found in funds on hand for expansion.)

What
The Board of Hospitals and Homes
RECEIVED
June 1, 1946—May 31, 1947

General operating receipts:

World Service Commission receipts.....	\$ 61,430.57	
Golden Cross receipts.....	946.38	
Income Augusta Eighthmev Clapp Endowment Fund.....	1,844.13	
Income Shaible Trust Fund.....	680.62	
Gifts to Board.....	156.35	
Interest on investments.....	811.38	
Partial liquidation of Colonial Chair Co. stock previously written off....	454.00	
Expense refunds:		
Telephone and telegraph.....	\$ 15.93	
Library and Publications.....	33.75	
Travel—Executive Secretary	56.98	
Travel—Board meetings	131.17	
Publicity	963.65	
Convention expense	15.26	
World Service co-operative expense.....	2.38	
Blue Cross expense.....	9.60	
Express	12.05	
Field work, surveys, etc.....	105.55	1,346.32
		<hr/>
		\$67,669.75

What
The Board of Hospitals and Homes
OWNS
May 31, 1947

GENERAL FUND

Cash:

Cash on deposit.....	\$28,351.21	
Office cash fund.....	50.00	\$28,401.21

Travel advance to Transportation Bureau.....	200.00	\$ 28,601.21
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RESERVE FUND

Securities—at cost	50,569.85
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TRUST ENDOWMENT AND ANNUITY FUNDS

Securities—at cost or market values when acquired.....	\$47,328.72	
Due from General Fund.....	511.70	47,840.42
		<hr/>
		\$127,011.48

What
The Board of Hospitals and Homes
SPENT

June 1, 1946—May 31, 1947

Co-operative Expense:

Care of Aged—Provided by General Conference by World Service.....	\$1,800.00	
World Service and other co-operative expense.....	1,193.41	
Cultivation—World Service	660.37	\$ 3,653.78

Salaries and rent:

Executive and Associate Secretaries and Office.....	17,517.59
Annuities paid by Board.....	147.03
Audit service for office.....	225.00
Allowance for Treasurer.....	240.00
Association Memberships	80.00
Blue Cross insurance expense.....	23.10
Convention expense and Conference Boards of Hospitals and Homes.....	5,315.17
Field work, surveys, etc.....	5,699.58
Hillcrest Baby Fold from Trust Fund.....	1,750.13
Interest accrued on investments (purchase of bonds).....	362.20
Legal expense	451.65
Library and publications.....	442.44
Miscellaneous general expense.....	1,012.31
Office expenses:	
Equipment	764.83
Express	41.25
Supplies and expense.....	987.68
Postage	1,464.35
Rent	1,574.92
Repairs	128.36
Telephone and telegraph.....	766.97
Withholding tax	1,489.30
Pensions withheld	272.04
Pension contributions by Board.....	1,054.18
Publicity	3,934.15
Travel—Transportation Bureau	539.14
—Staff	3,361.49
—Board	2,646.05

Total\$ 55,944.69

In sincere appreciation,

THE BOARD OF HOSPITALS AND HOMES
of THE METHODIST CHURCH

RAYMOND J. WADE, *President*

FRANCES KNIGHT, *Secretary*

KARL P. MEISTER, *Executive Secretary*

GENERAL BOARD OF LAY ACTIVITIES THE METHODIST CHURCH

OFFICERS

RAY H. NICHOLS.....	<i>President</i>
D. STEWART PATTERSON.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
W. ROLFE BROWN.....	<i>Treasurer</i>
HENRY V. LOEPPERT.....	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
J. CALDWELL GUILDS.....	<i>Recording Secretary</i>
GEORGE L. MORELOCK.....	<i>Executive Secretary</i>

MEMBERS

CENTRAL JURISDICTION

BISHOP ROBERT N. BROOKS.....	631 Baronne St., New Orleans 13, La.
REV. JAMES D. WHEATON.....	111 E. Church St., Jackson 7, Miss.
CHARLES W. CALDWELL.....	94 Treadwell St., Orangeburg, S. C.

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION

BISHOP J. RALPH MAGEE.....	77 W. Washington St., Chicago 2, Ill.
REV. J. ARTHUR RINKEL.....	2740 First Ave., South, Minneapolis 8, Minn.
JOE CRAW.....	New Castle, Ind.
B. O. GAMMON.....	1518 E. 9th St., Des Moines 16, Iowa
RALPH GOODELL.....	1573 N. Genesee, Lansing, Mich.
LESTER S. IVINS.....	710 N. Clinton St., Defiance, Ohio
HENRY V. LOEPPERT.....	1440 W. Lake St., Chicago 7, Ill.
FRANK O. WHITCHER.....	Platteville, Wis.

NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION

BISHOP JAMES H. STRAUGHN.....	Methodist Center, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
REV. JAMES V. CLAYPOOL.....	450 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
JOHN T. CARSON.....	5344 Magnolia St., Philadelphia 44, Pa.
THOMAS B. CLAY.....	584 Richmond Ave., Buffalo 13, N. Y.
W. FOSS CURTIS.....	1307 8th St., Moundsville, W. Va.
HARRY N. HOLMES.....	170 East 64th St., New York 21, N. Y.
D. STEWART PATTERSON.....	100 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington 2, D. C.

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION

BISHOP WILLIAM C. MARTIN.....	810 Natl. Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka, Kan.
REV. J. RUSSELL THROCKMORTON.....	601 W. Spruce St., Dodge City, Kan.
C. A. BYERS.....	1147 Boswell, Topeka, Kan.
MATT L. ELLIS.....	Hendrix College, Conway, Ark.
S. E. MCCRELESS.....	American Hospital and Life Bldg., San Antonio 5, Texas
CARL S. MCFALL.....	Frederick, Okla.
RAY H. NICHOLS.....	Vernon, Texas

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION

BISHOP W. W. PEELE.....	205 Methodist Building, Richmond 19, Va.
REV. FRANK B. JONES.....	2434 Arlington St., Memphis 11, Tenn.
CLARENCE M. DANNELLY.....	301 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery 5, Ala.
LEE DAVIS.....	500 Nashville Trust Bldg., Nashville 3, Tenn.
J. CALDWELL GUILDS.....	Columbia College, Columbia, S. C.
HUBERT T. QUILLIAN.....	LaGrange College, LaGrange, Ga.
WM. JASPER SMITH.....	Bethel, N. C.
J. M. SULLIVAN.....	2 Park Ave., Jackson 31, Miss.

WESTERN JURISDICTION

BISHOP WILBUR E. HAMMAKER.....	317 Trinity Bldg., Denver 2, Colo.
REV. J. L. LYONS.....	First Methodist Church, Redlands, Calif.
CHARLES A. ROBBINS.....	2108 N. Puget Sound, Tacoma 7, Wash.

GENERAL BOARD OF LAY ACTIVITIES THE METHODIST CHURCH

REPORT TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Pursuant to instruction and in accord with our responsibility, we are submitting to the General Conference of The Methodist Church our report of the work of the General Board of Lay Activities for the current quadrennium.

IN MEMORIAM

During this quadrennium our Board has sustained a distinct loss in the deaths of Bishop John Lloyd Decell, Bishop Lorenzo H. King and Dr. Albert Grove Odell. We acknowledge our debt of gratitude for their contributions to the work of our Board.

BOARD ORGANIZATION

With Bishop William C. Martin as convener, the General Board of Lay Activities was duly organized for the quadrennium 1944-1948 in Chicago, Illinois, July 28-29, 1944. The following officers were elected: President, Ray H. Nichols; Vice-President, D. Stewart Patterson; Recording Secretary, J. Caldwell Guilds; Treasurer, W. Rolfe Brown; Assistant Treasurer, Henry V. Loeppert.

George L. Morelock was elected Executive Secretary.

These officers have served throughout this quadrennium.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

At present the Secretarial Staff of the Board is constituted as follows: Executive Secretary: George L. Morelock; Associate Secretaries: E. Dow Bancroft, Emeritus; Chilton G. Bennett; W. Rolfe Brown; E. Lamont Geissinger; Shelby E. Southard; James H. Touchstone. Office Secretaries: Mrs. Eloise Anderson, Mrs. Arsula J. Brown, Miss Lucile M. Dickman, Mrs. Dorothy Eide, Miss Vera Gruenerwald, Miss Margaret Hermanson, Miss Clara Wright.

The work of the Secretarial Staff includes: study and research; creative work for program and organization; preparation, editing and production of literature; attention to correspondence and handling of orders; widely extended field engagements in the promotion of the work throughout the Church; co-operation with the other Boards and Agencies of the Church; co-operation in interdenominational movements and organizations; attendance upon staff sessions and numerous committee meetings, etc.

The demands are great and exacting but also challenging. It should be said in this connection that a large per cent of requests for help in organization and cultivation in the field cannot be met because of lack of personnel. Our Board needs an additional Staff worker to meet the insistent demands made upon it.

HEADQUARTERS

The General Board of Lay Activities is located in The Methodist Publishing House building at 740 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois.

INCORPORATION

The Board is incorporated in the State of Illinois according to the requirements of the *Discipline* of The Methodist Church.

GENERAL BOARD FINANCES

Our Treasurer's financial statement which follows sets out in detail the financial operations of our Board for the past three fiscal years. Our Board has consistently maintained the policy of a balanced budget, regardless of the opportunities of service it must forego in order to do so.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

JUNE 1, 1944-MAY 31, 1947

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand as of June 1, 1944.....	\$ 44,809.13
From Gen. Com. on World Service and Finance.....	290,316.90
From distribution of old funds dating from before 1939.....	34.05
From Abingdon-Cokesbury Press—Royalties on "To Whom Much Is Given" by G. Ernest Thomas.....	907.71
Subscriptions and Sales <i>The Methodist Layman</i>	26,097.34
Advertising in <i>The Methodist Layman</i>	2,175.00
Sales of other publications.....	20,739.24
From Crusade for Christ for Stewardship Year.....	109,500.00
Contribution from Wm. J. Brown, Arlington Heights, Ill.....	25.00
Total Receipts	\$494,604.37

DISBURSEMENTS

Salary and Rent—Executive and Associate Secretaries.....	\$100,433.32
Salaries (Office Secretaries).....	32,959.13
Travel	34,614.60
Annual Session General Board.....	9,313.67
National Council of Conference Lay Leaders.....	8,333.46
Jurisdictional Councils Conference Lay Leaders.....	3,977.70
Committee Meetings	3,619.78
Office Rent	11,096.75
Telephone	1,943.96
Furniture, Fixtures, Office Maintenance.....	4,207.98
Stationery, Mimeo, Telegrams, Stamps, Mailing.....	20,281.24
Transportation Bureau	1,741.44
United Stewardship Council.....	1,780.00
Protestant Film Commission.....	500.00
Washington Protestant Bureau.....	157.42
Funding Accrued Co-operative Pension Liabilities.....	204.08
Publication of <i>The Methodist Layman</i>	37,275.97
Printing of Other Publications for Sale.....	21,572.10
Miscellaneous and Emergencies.....	6,576.44
Employees Pension Fund	539.14
General Promotion: Stewardship, Literature, etc.....	50,032.13
Crusade for Christ Stewardship Program.....	110,418.00

Total Disbursements	461,578.31
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Balance on hand as of May 31, 1947.....	<u>\$ 33,026.06</u>
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REGULAR PROGRAM OF WORK

The following sections of this report will set out briefly the work that has been done by our Board in co-operation with the various auxiliary units of the Lay Organization in their several fields of responsibility and some of our needs for future operation.

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

Since its organization in 1940, the General Board of Lay Activities has had as its primary task the promotion of Christian Stewardship. With its limited financial

resources it did what it could during that quadrennium to secure the acceptance and the practice of stewardship by the members of our Church. Success attended its efforts but the Board felt that much more could and should be done during the quadrennium 1944-1948. Consequently, following a series of stewardship study and planning conferences, it presented a memorial to the General Conference of 1944 which called for:

1. "A consistent, continuous and unified program of cultivation and education in Christian Stewardship throughout the Church during the quadrennium involving the leadership of the Board of Lay Activities, the co-operation of the other Boards and Agencies of the Church together with their auxiliary conference units, and the leadership of the Bishops in their several areas.

2. "The designation of 1947 as *Stewardship Year* for an intensive program of stewardship cultivation for the total enlistment of the members of the Church in the more complete dedication of their lives and possessions to the principle and practice of Christian Stewardship."

The Report of the Committee on Membership, Lay Activities, and Temporal Economy which embodied the Board's Memorial was approved by the General Conference and made a part of the Crusade for Christ.

Following this action, the Board of Lay Activities sought in every possible way to work under the co-ordinating direction of the Crusade for Christ Committee, and to mobilize all its resources for success in the movement. A number of important things were done by the Board:

1. The development of a "Stewardship Calendar."
2. The co-ordination of the co-operative efforts of the other Boards and Agencies of the Church, especially The Methodist Publishing House, the Board of Missions and Church Extension, the General Board of Education, the General Board of Evangelism, the General Peace Commission, the Church Press, the Woman's Society of Christian Service, and Methodist Information.
3. Promotion through: a National Study and Planning Conference; Conferences with Staffs of other Boards; Area Councils; Annual, District and Quarterly Conferences; Church Press Conferences; Conference, District, and Local Church Boards of Lay Activities; Pastors' Schools; Summer Schools, Assemblies, Institutes.
4. The Development of Materials for Promotion: Manuals, Pamphlets, Leaflets, Worship Bulletins, Sermonic Helps, Lay Sermons, Three-Minute Lay Speeches, Kodachrome Lectures, Drama-Pageants, Radio Transcriptions, Charts, Articles for the Church Press, a Stewardship Pledge Card, Books, Study Courses. (These are listed under "Materials Used in Year of Stewardship," page 514.)
5. Furnished materials and suggestions for the Stewardship Section of the manuals produced and distributed by the Crusade Office: Crusade for Christ, Manual No. 1; Crusade for Christ, Manual No. 2; "Methodism Marches!"; "This Atomic Age and You!"
6. Use of "Laymen's Day" on the theme of Stewardship, "Our Accountability to God" by Harry N. Holmes.
7. The use of laymen—more than 100,000 of them—to speak on Stewardship.
8. The Development of Objectives as follows:

Major Goals of Stewardship

1. To inculcate in the minds and hearts of the members of The Methodist Church a deep sense of their Stewardship of the Gospel or their obligation to spread the Kingdom of God over the earth in accord with the spirit and directive of the Great Commission.

2. To secure such a personal commitment to God as will result in a passion for Christian living, and such a dedication of self in point of time and personal abilities on the part of the members of the churches as will adequately and effectively man and direct the normal processes of their work of worship, fellowship, Christian education, evangelism, missions, and social service, and spiritually empower the family for its basic function in society.

3. To secure such an acceptance of the Stewardship of possessions and income as will eventually include all the members of the local churches in systematic and proportionate giving for the love of God, for the extension of his Kingdom, and for the sake of individual spiritual growth.

4. To create on the part of the members of The Methodist Church a new sense of Stewardship for community welfare, a better economic and social order, the Christianization of business and industry, the conservation of natural resources, and responsibility for the underprivileged and dependent peoples of the world, and for the creation of a Christian world order.

5. To establish in each local church a permanent, ongoing, unified program of Stewardship Cultivation and Education as a part of its normal procedure.

Over-All Stewardship Objectives

1. A 50 per cent increase in regular attendance upon the worship service of the Church.

2. An increase of 500,000 active workers in the Church, committed to taking some form of training for their tasks.

3. An increase of 50 per cent in the number of regular contributors to the Church.

4. The enlistment of a minimum of 1,000,000 proportionate givers, at least 500,000 of whom should be tithers.

5. An increase of 25 per cent in giving to all the causes of the Church, approximately \$300,000 annually.

6. 5,000 recruits for the ministry of The Methodist Church.

7. 5,000 recruits for life service in other phases of the work of the Church.

8. Intensified cumulative effort in the field of Evangelism.

9. Increased emphasis and effort to realize the objective for Church School Enrollment and Attendance.

10. Increased and persistent effort in the Crusade for a New World Order.

Objectives for the Local Church

1. To make an honest effort to carry out in detail the suggested program of cultivation and education with such adaptations as may be necessary.

2. To achieve as far as possible the "Major Goals" suggested.

3. To promote an enlistment of the members of the church for definite stewardship commitments through the use of a Covenant Card.

4. To establish a reading course in Christian Stewardship.

5. To increase the number of consecrated and qualified workers in the church for Christian education, evangelism and social service.

6. To secure a definite enlistment of an adequate number of our finest youth for full-time Christian service; the ministry; missionaries; workers in Christian education, social and community service.

7. To promote giving to World Service and Conference Benevolences, the support of the ministry and local expenses until every member of the church is enlisted.

8. To present and stress *tithing* as an acknowledgment of the stewardship of possessions, and enroll the largest possible number of *tithing* stewards among the members of the church.

9. To institute in every church a thorough individual, personal enlistment by any good method for the total budget of the church, or for all causes, at the time most acceptable to each church.

10. To increase giving to all causes by at least 25 per cent.

11. To bring the total membership of the church into active participation in its worship services and in the program of Christian Education.

12. To magnify the Church as God's agency for world redemption.

13. To carry forward still more effectively the work of Evangelism.

14. To seek to achieve the objectives for church school enrollment and attendance.

The Stewardship Concept

In the Year of Stewardship a variety of concepts of stewardship were expressed. This was inevitable in a Church in which ministers and members think for themselves. How-

ever, as the program proceeded in its development, two declarations became current in the expression of the fundamental concept of Stewardship:

1. "Christian Stewardship an overwhelming sense of responsibility for the Christian well-being of the world." (E. Lamont Geissinger)

2. "A Christian Steward is one who believes and practices in his life the principle of Christian Stewardship. This is the principle: All I am, all I have, all I know, all I can do, constitute a trust from Almighty God, to be used for my own good, in service to my fellow man, to the glory of God and the advancement of His Kingdom." (W. K. Greene)

It is this larger concept of the *stewardship of life* that the Church has accepted as the result of the Year of Stewardship. This in itself is a notable victory, propitious for future achievements in this field.

MATERIALS USED IN YEAR OF STEWARDSHIP

(Publications, Kodachrome Lectures, Drama-Pageants, Radio Transcriptions)

Stories in Christian Stewardship—Radio Leaflet.....	3,000
Conversation Groups in the Local Church, by Thomas, a Manual.....	166,133
The Faith and Practice of a Christian Steward.....	22,710
Pastor's Manual, by Kennedy.....	25,931
Manual for Stewardship Committee, by Kennedy.....	97,972
Human Interest Stories in Christian Stewardship, by Stidger.....	27,080
Stewardship Worship Bulletins (Printed and Distributed by The Methodist Publishing House)	12,000,000
Only the Valiant, by Kestle, a Drama-Pageant.....	25,329

Twelve Lay Sermons:

1. Man—Worker with God, by Ellis—Sunday, January 5, 1947.....	28,548
2. A Steward of His People, by Ward—Sunday, January 12, 1947.....	28,548
3. A Challenge of Stewardship to Youth, by Brawley— Sunday, January 19, 1947.....	28,548
4. Steward of the Good News, by Quillian—Sunday, January 26, 1947.....	28,548
5. Stewardship of Possessions, by Patterson—Sunday, February 2, 1947.....	28,548
6. Stewardship of Service, by Brown—Sunday, February 9, 1947.....	28,548
7. Stewardship of Self Development, by Heer—Sunday, February 16, 1947.....	28,548
8. Stewardship of Life and Possessions, by Robbins— Sunday, March 2, 1947.....	28,548
9. Tragedy of Wilful Blindness, by Peterson—Sunday, March 9, 1947.....	28,548
10. The Stewardship of Giving, by Stanger—Sunday, March 16, 1947.....	28,548
11. The Master Steward, by Sherrod—Sunday, March 23, 1947.....	28,548
12. The Perfect Steward, by Nichols—Sunday, March 30, 1947.....	28,548

Three-Minute Addresses for Stewardship Crusaders, for Sundays in January, February and March, 1947, by Selah.....	27,503
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Twelve Stewardship Leaflets, for distribution in January, February and March:

1. The Earth and the Fullness Thereof, by Rall.....	1,159,000
2. Religion and Democracy, by Smith.....	1,159,000
3. The Christian Family, by Ellwood.....	1,159,000
4. Just Talk, by Day.....	1,159,000
5. Stewardship in Vocation, by McConnell.....	1,159,000
6. God's Rainbow of Races, by Bryan.....	1,159,000
7. For Their Sakes, by Jordan.....	1,159,000
8. Trustees of God's Goods, by Ownbey.....	1,159,000
9. Stewardship in Social Relations, by Trimble.....	1,159,000
10. Keeping Our Good Name Clear, by Schofield.....	1,159,000
11. Whose Life Are You Spending, by Phillips.....	1,159,000
12. The World Mission of the Church, by Diffendorfer.....	1,159,000

Stewardship Covenant Card.....	2,963,660
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Kodachrome Lectures: (Scripts Distributed).....	3,250
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World Catastrophe or World Christianity—Which?

by Geissinger..... Hundreds of showings

An Adventure in Stewardship, by Thomas..... 261

From Malachi to Mishawaka, by Geissinger..... 204

A Church With a Vision, by Payne.....	176
What One Doctor Did, by Geissinger.....	156
Chickasha Larger Parish, by Geissinger.....	33
Negro Achievements, by Geissinger (Just put in Circulation)	
Stewards of God's Country, by Magnuson.....	Hundreds of showings
Kodachrome Worship Services: (Scripts Distributed).....	1,400
God's World of Beauty, by Nye.....	214
God's Children in a Beautiful World, by Nye.....	145
Living Together in God's World, by Nye.....	145
The Church in God's World, by Nye.....	107
Rolls of Charts (11 charts to a roll).....	600
Radio Transcriptions, "Human Interest Stories in Christian Stewardship" by Stidger, Used by 215 Broadcasting Stations	
Total.....	29,615,144

Results

The full results of a program such as the Year of Stewardship can never be tabulated. Changes in life attitudes are of paramount importance. We do know that the lives of countless numbers of the members of The Methodist Church were more definitely related to the advancement of God's Kingdom in a new dedication of self and money for this purpose. Many thousands more were inspired to carry over into life's vocations the practice of Stewardship. All of this will mean much in the years to come for the more effective functioning of our Church and the building of a Christian world order.

It has been possible, however, to secure reports of some definite, concrete results. We are indebted to the Crusade Office for the following figures:

1. Recruits for the Ministry.....	3,948
2. Recruits for other full-time Christian service.....	9,293
3. Enrolled as Tithers.....	151,687
4. Enrolled as Proportionate Givers.....	493,866

According to Dr. Hoover, Statistician for The Methodist Church, there was an increase in giving to all causes as reported in the Conference Journals during the Year of Stewardship of approximately \$10,000,000. Stewardship cultivation was doubtless responsible for a due proportion of this increase.

According to reports from reliable sources, during the past two years, campaigns were launched and are being carried to successful conclusion for the following causes and financial goals: (1) Universities, Colleges and Schools, \$29,685,000; Hospitals and Homes, \$49,684,000; Reserve Pension Funds, \$7,185,000; Buildings and Payments of Debts, \$15,000,000; Increase in Salaries of Ministers, \$4,006,537—a total of \$105,560,537. Unquestionably, the program of stewardship cultivation developed a favorable atmosphere in which these splendid results could be achieved.

Hundreds of letters received from representative pastors throughout the Church indicate that the results listed above did not come by chance. We give a summary of one letter typical of many others that have come from all sections of the Church. This letter is from Rev. Laurence E. Nye, Pastor of First Church, Portland, Oregon. Dr. Nye says (condensed):

"We followed almost to the letter the outline of the Stewardship Year as it was worked out by the Board of Lay Activities. Results:

1. "Nearly 400 commitments of various kinds to the church on the basis of stewardship responsibility.
2. "More than 200 tithers and proportionate givers.

3. "The largest budget we have ever had is being carried with little extra push and promotion. Giving is up in every department. There is a more generous spirit seen in our people as well as in the official groups and organizations. We have added one more minister to our Staff and now have the money for another professional worker.

4. "The Stewardship campaign came at just the right time to convince all our people that our Centennial Building Fund of \$500,000 is no longer a matter of acceptance. We shall soon have half of that sum in sight. Our program of stewardship education led many of our people to see that they were not yet doing all they could.

5. "We have been able to get officials to take more seriously their responsibilities of appointed leadership. They are seeing their job as something besides sitting and voting.

6. "The stewardship period brought about the formation and unification of a large Young Adult Fellowship which has taken over very definite responsibilities and sees them through.

7. "Over 300 new members were taken into the church by vows and renewal processes. We received more new people under the leadership of the stewardship campaign than we did in the Year of Evangelism because our people felt more keenly their sense of responsibility.

8. "We have a church school completely manned with leaders and good teachers to spare. We are now assigning associates to every class so that there will be two teachers available for every teaching situation. As a result of better and more consistent teaching our church school is growing.

9. "A Methodist Men's Group came into being during the Stewardship Year. It is a thriving group, lending just now its major effort to building up the attendance of 'dads' at church school and church.

"The Stewardship Year for our church was the most fruitful of all the Crusade years. I believe that when one is dealing with Stewardship he is more or less at the heart and center of things."

Stewardship in the Future

The Board of Lay Activities rejoices with the Church in the splendid results already achieved but it feels that we must go forward. We must build securely on the foundations laid during the Year of Stewardship in the Crusade for Christ. A continuous, thorough-going program of Stewardship cultivation is the answer to our Church's need of personnel and money with which to go forward in its program of world redemption. With this conviction our General Board and National Council of Conference Lay Leaders in a joint session in Des Moines, Iowa, last July unanimously approved the following Memorial to the General Conference:

"The General Board of Lay Activities and the National Council of Conference Lay Leaders herewith respectfully memorialize the General Conference of The Methodist Church to take appropriate action looking to the continuance during the next quadrennium of the church-wide emphasis upon Christian Stewardship.

"During the year of Special Emphasis (1946-1947) the Church has been brought to a new and deeper consciousness of the meaning, opportunity and responsibility of Christian Stewardship.

"There is now evident a Church-wide call that the work begun shall be continued.

"The General Board of Lay Activities and the National Council of Conference Lay Leaders therefore memorialize the General Conference to continue the emphasis on the cultivation and promotion of Christian Stewardship along the lines and according to the pattern which has proven so successful in the Crusade for Christ."

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

Our General Board has consistently given emphasis to this essential feature of its work as a vital aspect of the life of a local church. Genuine *Christian fellowship* unifies a congregation and makes it strong for its task. This phase of our work is

featured in lay programs of every sort, especially in meetings of Methodist Men and in the literature of the Board.

PERSONAL EVANGELISM

This phase of our work continues to be central in our thinking and in every type of program. It is featured in our literature, in the program of Methodist Men, and in co-operation with the Board of Evangelism. In the Year of Evangelism, "Laymen's Day" gave particular emphasis to this vital phase of the Church's life and work, using the theme, "Our Timeless Mandate to Serve, to Seek, to Save" by Holmes.

LAY SPEAKING OR PREACHING

This continues to be one of our Board's best opportunities for discovering and training laymen and for rendering a distinct service to the Church. This work is carried on in various ways: speakers for "Laymen's Day"; various types of lay programs in which laymen are speakers; co-operation in all the great movements of the Church; and holding religious services where ministers cannot be present. Some districts and a number of Annual Conference Boards of Lay Activities have developed a fine corps of men who are ready at any time for services of various sorts that call for lay speaking and preaching. It is safe to say that during the past three years at least half a million consecrated laymen have been used as lay speakers in the various programs promoted by the General Board of Lay Activities. This has meant much to their own development and in service to the Church. It is a work that needs to be greatly expanded and made more effective.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE

In order to meet its responsibility for training and education of its workers and definite constituents, our Board has had to publish and circulate at nominal cost books, pamphlets, leaflets and a magazine dealing with the various phases of its program. Below will be found a list of our Board's publications, the type of each and the number of copies circulated from June 1, 1944 to December 1, 1947.

All of our literature is sent on order except the copies distributed as samples.

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL BOARD'S PUBLICATIONS

(June 1, 1944-December 1, 1947).

Stewardship Publications

An Adventure in Stewardship, by Thomas, 72 page book.....	50,000
Christian Stewardship, by Morelock, 42 page book.....	15,520
Spiritualizing Church Finance, by Morelock, 22 page pamphlet.....	2,090
A Jarring Question, by Chappell, 16 page pamphlet.....	21,060
The Minimum Standard of Giving, by Hamlett, 16 page pamphlet.....	33,450
Something Better Than a Fortune, by Eddy, 12 page pamphlet.....	15,350
The Fellowship of Tithing, by Snider, a leaflet.....	67,850
The Christian Steward in His Church, by Morelock, a leaflet.....	83,720
The Principle of Christian Stewardship, by Greene, a leaflet.....	95,050
Wealth Inexhaustible, by Bancroft, a leaflet.....	57,150
A Voice from the Valley, by Hough, a leaflet.....	22,050
Aunt Nan's Coffee Grinder, by Bancroft, a leaflet.....	75,050
Church Pews: Slightly Used, by Smith, a leaflet.....	93,300
As Our Fathers Did, by Smith, a leaflet.....	20,450
The Layman in the Church Service, by Veh, a leaflet.....	65,930
Christian Stewardship in the World of Today, by Tittle, a leaflet.....	22,200
A Pledge Is More Than a Gift, by Leach, a leaflet.....	57,850
Sunday a Bulwark of Christianity, by Edwards, a leaflet.....	45,500

The Fine Art of Giving, by Brown, a leaflet.....	93,850
The Grace of Stewardship, by Jowett, a leaflet.....	36,500
Laymen for These Times, by Morelock, a leaflet.....	22,950
Losers Finders, by Baker, a pageant.....	6,685
A Stewardship Covenant Card.....	89,100
A Tithing Covenant Card.....	96,700
Christian Stewardship, The Basic Principle, a leaflet.....	89,800
Stewardship in the Giving of Self and Money, a leaflet.....	140,000
Looking Forward, a leaflet.....	88,900
A Cup of Cold Water, by Tittle, a leaflet.....	76,850
Prove Me Now, by Camp, a leaflet.....	80,400
Total Task of the Church, by Pettygrove, a leaflet.....	64,450
Big Business, by Kennedy, a booklet.....	69,675
Church-Wide Program of Stewardship Cultivation, Education and Promotion, a pamphlet.....	25,425

Men's Work

Methodist Men—Handbook, 36 page book.....	21,000
Methodist Men Obligation Card.....	85,250
Methodist Men at Work—1943 by Patterson, 112 page book.....	455
Methodist Men at Work—1944, by Slutz, 112 page book.....	1,735
Methodist Men at Work—1945, by Holmes, 112 page book.....	12,500
Methodist Men at Work—1946, composite authorship, 112 page book.....	9,150
Methodist Men at Work—1947, by Barnett, 112 page book.....	7,410

Publications in Spanish

Las Actividades Laicas En La Iglesia Local, by Morelock, translated by Casillas, 34 page book.....	100
Hombres Metodistas, translated by Casillas, 36 page book.....	500

Other Publications

The Methodist Layman, a quarterly through 1944, a monthly since January 1, 1945, 37 issues.....	807,200
Lay Activities in the Local Church, by Morelock, 34 page book.....	5,530
Recommendations of the General Board for Lay Activities 1943-1944, 32 page book.....	2,500
The Methodist Church, by Schofield, 150 page book.....	560
The Lay Member of the Annual Conference, by Schofield, 60 page book.....	3,550
The Every-Member Canvass, by Workman, 40 page book.....	3,640
Why Go to Church? by Morelock, 55 page book.....	7,325
The Miracle of Worship, by Blake, 26 page pamphlet.....	7,515
A Fellowship Church, by Morelock, 30 page pamphlet.....	6,510
Ye Are My Witnesses, by Morelock, leaflet.....	8,925
Immortal Tidings in Mortal Hands, by Welch, leaflet.....	12,425
The Judgment and Mercy of God, by Tittle, 32 page booklet.....	6,665
When Temptation Comes, by Martin, 19 page booklet.....	15,605
When They Return, 8 page folder.....	67,800
A Service of Installation for Members of the Official Board, by Harrell.....	13,400
The Church at Its Best, by Morelock (Laymen's Day Program for 1944).....	1,550
The Church Meeting Its Responsibility for Ministerial Supply to the Homeland, to the World, by Morelock (Laymen's Day Program for 1945).....	96,400
Our Timeless Mandate To Serve, To Seek, To Save, by Holmes (Laymen's Day Program for 1946).....	96,860
Our Accountability to God, by Holmes (Laymen's Day Program for 1947).....	97,175
The Board of Lay Activities of The Methodist Church.....	50,775
The Board of Lay Activities of The Methodist Church, Discipline, 1944.....	94,850
The Official Board, Board of Stewards, Discipline, 1944.....	116,300
Lay Activities 1945-1948, Quadrennial Program, 32 page book.....	75,950
Total.....	3,561,965
Year of Stewardship Publications.....	29,615,144
Total Distribution.....	33,177,109

The co-operation of District Superintendents; Pastors, Conference, District, Associate District and Charge Lay Leaders, and The Methodist Publishing House, has largely made possible the large circulation of our Board's publications.

It should be added that the Boards of Lay Activities and the entire Lay Organization have made a direct contribution to the circulation of *The Christian Advocate*, *World Outlook*, *The Upper Room*, and the books and literature published and distributed by The Methodist Publishing House.

THE BENEVOLENCES

Our Board has given every possible emphasis to increased giving to World Service and Conference Benevolences, directly and in co-operative efforts. This has been done through articles in *The Methodist Layman*, circulation of special literature on the subject, direct appeals to Lay Leaders throughout the Church, featuring the subject in lay programs, and the undergirding program of Christian Stewardship has made a definite contribution to the increase in giving to the Benevolences of our Church.

ADEQUATE SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY

The General Board and Conference Boards of Lay Activities throughout the Church have consistently emphasized the necessity of adequate support of our Methodist ministers. This has included not only pastors and superintendents, but retired ministers. In the large number of annual conferences seeking to develop Reserve Pension Funds for retired ministers, the Conference Lay Organizations have given enthusiastic and effective support to these movements. These organizations have also given practical support to the raising of sustentation funds to establish a minimum salary scale. The General Board is also giving attention to means of co-operation for providing scholarship and loan funds for ministerial students. The entire Lay Movement is solidly back of a program of adequate support for all our ministers.

SOUND FINANCE IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

This is one of the outstanding needs of our Church. A sound financial plan undergirded by an adequate program of stewardship cultivation in each local church would, in our opinion, in a few years double the gifts of our Church for all causes. Our Board promotes this feature of its work in all of its programs, through suitable literature, and by giving emphasis to the following essential features of a sound financial program:

1. Careful planning and the setting up of an adequate and comprehensive budget.
2. A thorough annual every-member canvass to enlist each member of the church in its financial program.
3. Regular (weekly) offerings from each member as an act of worship, using the offering envelopes for this purpose.
4. A dedication of the offering by prayer.
5. Each contribution brought to a stewardship basis, that of spiritual sharing.
6. A careful follow-up during the year of all pledges.
7. A monthly balancing of the budget.
8. Regular and full financial reports by the Official Board or Board of Stewards to the congregation.
9. A consistent, intelligent program of education in regard to local needs, and World Service and Conference Benevolences.

ATTENDANCE ON WORSHIP SERVICE

In every possible way our Board has continued to emphasize this central feature of our Church's life. This is done through our *magazine*, programs, lay speaking, and the distribution of literature, such as, "Why Go to Church?" by Morelock; "The Miracle of Worship" by Blake; "Church Pews: Slightly Used" by Smith; "The Layman in the Church Service" by Veh; "Sunday a Bulwark of Christianity" by Edwards.

Increase in attendance upon the worship services of the Church was one of the major objectives of the Year of Stewardship. Reports tend to show that this was effective in thousands of local churches.

MEN'S WORK

Pursuant to instructions of the last General Conference, our Board of Lay Activities has promoted "Men's Work" through "Methodist Men" and the other men's organizations affiliated with the general movement. We have circulated a "Handbook for Methodist Men" and in addition have issued each year an *Annual* which presents 52 programs for discussion and activities. Our writers of these *Annals* are: 1943, D. Stewart Patterson; 1944, Frank D. Slutz; 1945, Harry N. Holmes; 1946, composite authorship; 1947, Fred T. Barnett; 1948, R. Lanier Hunt. These *Annals* have met a distinct need.

Chartered units of Methodist Men are on the increase and in many districts organizations of Methodist Men have been set up for fellowship, education, exchange of experience, and the promotion of the district program.

At our last annual session a Memorial to the General Conference was unanimously approved by the Board and the National Council of Conference Lay Leaders, asking for "a unified, co-ordinated, all-out effort to enlist the men of Methodism in a great program of world redemption." This program visualizes a great National Council of Methodist Men to be followed by similar Councils in Conferences, Districts, and the local church. We trust that the General Conference will give its approval to this request and that such a movement can find its proper place in the over-all objectives adopted by the General Conference for the next quadrennium.

TRAINING OFFICIAL BOARDS AND BOARDS OF STEWARDS

The training of Official Boards and Boards of Stewards is a continuous responsibility of our Boards of Lay Activities. From year to year the personnel of these Boards change; consequently, the process of training must go on. This has been done in the following ways:

1. Institutes, schools, lay programs, retreats, etc.
2. The use of a definite period of time at each Board session to present and discuss some phrase of the lay work.
3. Distribution of the General Board's publications to members of the Official Board or Board of Stewards.
4. The circulation of *The Methodist Layman* and *The Christian Advocate* among members of the Board.

CHRISTIANIZING PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY LIFE

In this phase of its task our Board has emphasized the fight against the organized liquor traffic in all its forms, gambling, indecent motion pictures, Sabbath desecration, obscene literature, and juvenile delinquency. It has joined with the other Boards of

the Church to co-operate with the Board of Temperance in an all-out fight on the liquor business.

CONFERENCE AND DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS

The General Board has given every assistance within its power to Conference, District and Sub-District Organizations in their meetings and efforts to promote the entire program of Lay Activities. Much inspiration and education have resulted from these efforts throughout the Church.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER GENERAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES

Our Boards of Lay Activities have co-operated fully with the other Boards and Agencies of the Church, seeking to acquaint the laymen of the Church with their objectives and work and to enlist their wholehearted support. This has been a privilege and good results have followed. Of special note during this quadrennium has been our Board's co-operation with other Agencies for: A New World Order, Relief and Rehabilitation, Evangelism, Christian Education, Overseas Relief, World Communion Sunday, Missions, Hospitals and Homes, Pensions for Retired Ministers, World Peace, and Temperance. All of this has entailed a great deal of thought, time and effort, and financial expense, but it has contributed to the on-going program of our great Church.

LAYMEN'S DAY

The last General Conference gave official recognition to "Laymen's Day" by designating the *fourth* Sunday in February each year for its observance. This gives a significant recognition to the place and responsibility of laymen in The Methodist Church. It also helps to discover latent talent and relate it in activity to the total work of the Church. The observance of the day has greatly increased this quadrennium. The following themes have been used (approximately 100,000 copies of each program have been distributed):

1944—The Church at Its Best

1945—The Church Meeting Its Responsibility: For Ministerial Supply; To the Homeland; To the World.

1946—Our Timeless Mandate: To Serve, To Seek, To Save

1947—Our Accountability to God

1948—Learning to Live the Christian Life

The emphases for the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 have each been related to the several phases of the Crusade for Christ.

It is safe to estimate that at least 50,000 laymen have taken part in this work each year.

COUNCILS AND CONFERENCES

During the quadrennium our Board has promoted the following Councils and Conferences: two National Councils of Conference Lay Leaders in conjunction with the annual session of the Board; six Jurisdictional Councils of Conference Lay Leaders. It has co-operated with the Southeastern Jurisdiction in two Conferences for Laymen at Lake Junaluska, North Carolina. These meetings have been of great value in promoting our work.

INTER-BOARD AND INTERDENOMINATIONAL AGENCIES

Our General Board works with a number of needed and effective agencies for co-operation and assumes its pro rata financial share in these enterprises as follows: Council of Secretaries of The Methodist Church; The Transportation Bureau (Methodist); The Inter-Board Committee (Boards of Missions and Church Extension, Education, Lay Activities); Inter-Board Committee on Christian Vocations (Methodist); The Service Department (Methodist, 740 Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois); United Stewardship Council; Protestant Film Commission; Washington Protestant Bureau.

METHODIST RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE

Our Board co-operated in promoting the Methodist Rural Life Conference, assuming its pro rata share of finance, held at Lincoln, Nebraska, July 29-31, 1947. A large number of Conference Boards of Lay Activities co-operated by sending representatives and paying their expenses. Our Board has expressed its profound concern that The Methodist Church shall adopt at this General Conference a far-reaching and effective program of work for our rural churches.

METHODIST YOUTH CONFERENCE

Our Board co-operated in the Methodist Youth Conference held in Cleveland, Ohio, December 30, 1947-January 2, 1948, in a splendid exhibit on Christian Stewardship. Three members of our Staff were present to give the youth that thronged the booth information about our work and answers to their questions.

CO-OPERATION IN MISSION FIELDS

Our Board has co-operated in publishing some literature in Spanish for our people in California, Texas, Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and South America. Of special note this past year was our co-operation with the Board of Education in publishing in Spanish a translation of Dr. Crawford's "The Stewardship Life."

Our Board co-operated with The Methodist Church of Mexico by sending its Executive Secretary and Mr. Casillas, at that time Lay Leader of the Latin-American Provisional Conference, to the National Convention held at Mexico City, September 13-17, 1944. At a later Convention, September 25, 1946, in Mexico City Dr. W. W. Jackson, formerly Lay Leader of the Southwest Texas Conference, was sent as the representative of our Board.

At its last session, our Board elected D. Stewart Patterson, Vice-President of the Board, our Delegate to the China Centennial of Methodist Missions. Mr. Herbert W. Kendall, Lay Leader of the Nebraska Conference, was elected Alternate Delegate. The Methodist Commission on Chaplains graciously shared with our Board Mr. Patterson's expenses. Mr. Kendall paid his own expenses. Mr. Patterson and Mr. Kendall had a most successful visit, the results of which will be invaluable not only to the China Conferences but also to our own Lay Work in the United States.

THE CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

It is generally accepted throughout The Methodist Church that our General Conference in 1944 was wisely led in approving and launching the Crusade for Christ and in setting up a Crusade Committee for co-ordinating the efforts of the Boards and Agencies for the five emphases of the Crusade.

The launching of the Crusade for Christ was a notice to the members of The

Methodist Church that plans had been made for doing some big and significant things for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom.

The record will show that these plans have been achieved in large measure. This has not been done without the interest, aggressive leadership and fine co-operation of the lay men and women of our Church. From the testimony of some of the leaders of the Crusade, we are led to believe that our Boards of Lay Activities have made a tremendous contribution to the desired results. We know that they gave unstinted support to the Crusade for a New World Order, to the Relief and Rehabilitation Program, to the Year of Evangelism, to the Year of Stewardship, and to the Church Enrollment and Attendance phase of the Crusade. Space does not permit us to go into detail regarding the various features of co-operation that were carried out. Suffice it to say that the Lay Organization gave *full* and effective support to the entire program.

In our opinion, no quadrennium of The Methodist Church has demonstrated quite so conclusively the desirability of having a well-trained Lay Organization that can support intelligently and enthusiastically the great movements of the Church.

BY-PRODUCTS

We call attention briefly to some of the by-products of our lay work.

1. The discovery and development of real churchmen, men who recognize the mission of Christianity in its full scope and spiritual power.
2. The development of men who are genuine Christian stewards, devoting their lives and substance to the purposes of the Kingdom.
3. Enlistment of the men of the Church in a constructive program of Lay Activities which has fully engaged their minds and hearts and, no doubt, obviated some ill-judged and ill-advised movements.
4. The development of a finer spirit of understanding and co-operation between the laymen and ministers of the Church.
5. A true appreciation by the laymen of the Church of the *recognition* given them in a constructive, worthwhile program in which they have initiative and the opportunity of full participation.

EXPANDING NEEDS

The success of our work has opened doors of opportunities and demands upon us for service that are far beyond our powers to meet due to limited resources of personnel and funds. This is particularly true in the matter of Staff members to meet the requests for help in training workers in the field, and sufficient means to carry on a program of Stewardship cultivation adequate for a great Church. Our Board, however, looks confidently to the future with the conviction that somehow the resources will be provided for our expanding program.

GREATER RESPONSIBILITY

We assert without fear of contradiction that The Methodist Church has one of the most vital and effective Lay Organizations of all the Protestant denominations. It is integrated within the total structure of the life and program of the Church. It has developed a loyal, faithful and effective leadership. It promotes the essential work of the Church. It survived the period of depression and the second World War when men's work of other Protestant bodies went out of business or was merged with

some other agency of their churches. *Now*, practically every Protestant Church of any size has revived, or is in process of doing so, its men's work. The laymen of our Church know these facts. They have a new comprehension of what they have meant to the on-going program of our Church and, under God, what they can mean in the future if given a full and unbridled opportunity. They are ready to respond enthusiastically to any new challenge given them by our great Church.

IN APPRECIATION

In making this report for the quadrennium, our Board is mindful of those working with it that have made possible every success—the Conference, District, Associate District, Charge and Church Lay Leaders—the Auxiliary Boards of Lay Activities and the Official Boards and Boards of Stewards and units of Methodist Men. In addition to their fine co-operation has been the sympathetic understanding and leadership of the Church's ministry—Bishops, District Superintendents, and Pastors. Without their understanding and help, little or nothing could have been accomplished. Our Board is under a lasting debt of gratitude to all who have labored so patiently and helpfully with us for the attainment of our objectives.

Respectfully submitted,

RAY H. NICHOLS, *President*

GEORGE L. MORELOCK, *Executive Secretary*

QUADRENNIAL REPORT THE BOARD OF PENSIONS ILLINOIS CORPORATION

INTRODUCTORY

The past quadrennium has been notable for advancement along pension lines in the entire Methodist Church. In spite of the handicap of decentralized operation under the non-reserve system, distinct progress has been made toward correlation and improvement of pension operations within the Territory of the Illinois Corporation.

The close of the second World War compelled us to face the investment situation arising from the cessation of United States Treasury borrowing at par. Since then, the supply of high-grade bonds with attractive yields has been relatively small.

An organization primarily concerned with sound and conservative investment of funds is hard put to it today to find sound securities that will yield much more than 2½% per annum. This difficulty has an intimate relation to the operation of reserve pension funds.

At the moment, it is hard to guess where our national economy is headed. Inflationary forces are still strongly influential. But, underneath the surface, there are signs that we may soon be witnessing a marked reversal of trend. In expectation of such reversal, the Corporation has maintained a strong financial position.

A glance at the world situation, economic and political, indicates that it will take several more years to emerge from the post-bellum psychosis and disintegration which are afflicting the greater part of the world. Following such gigantic destruction, it may take a decade or more to stabilize world trade and diplomatic relationships.

Administrators of funds must think and work in the presence of these major disturbances; must keep track of them and endeavor to judge trends in the light of the best information available. No easy task, it must be granted!

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

During the quadrennium, the following changes have taken place in the membership of the Corporation: Dr. B. R. Turnipseed of the Upper South Carolina Conference resigned, on account of health reasons, and the vacancy was filled by election of the Rev. E. W. Gamble of the Louisville Conference.

Mr. George A. Jacobs, a layman of the Wisconsin Conference, died March 26, 1945, and the vacancy was filled by election of Mr. Bradshaw Mintener, a layman of the Northern Minnesota Conference.

The Rev. Stanley A. Curtis, Treasurer of the Illinois Corporation, died May 21, 1946, and his place was filled by election of Mr. Francis P. Linneman, Attorney of the Corporation.

Dr. N. J. Crolley, our representative in the Central Jurisdiction, died in the summer of 1947, and, up to the present, his place has not been filled.

The Rev. Otto Liebner, of the Indiana Conference, a member of our statistical staff, died November 27, 1946. He was formerly a missionary in South America.

The Rev. Irvin S. Motz, Treasurer of the Idaho Conference, has been added to our staff, and will be concerned mainly with Reserve Pension Fund operations.

For the lives of all the brethren who have ceased from their labors and entered the heavenly rest, we give thanks to God. We miss much their companionship and help.

RESERVE PENSIONS

The General Conference of 1944 unanimously passed the following resolution offered by Dr. Ralph Sockman of New York City:

"Be It Resolved, That the General Conference of 1944 direct the Board of Pensions to engage in an aggressive campaign, during the coming quadrennium, to help as many Annual Conferences as possible to formulate and execute plans necessary to put their 'New Entrants' into the Reserve Pension Fund and to supply improved pension support to present claimants."

In the Territory of the Illinois Corporation a considerable amount of work had been done already preparing the way for this step.

In order to carry out the mandate of the General Conference of 1944 in a thoroughgoing manner, we first undertook to prepare extensive estimates of costs for each Conference in the Territory. Tables were calculated showing (1) the cost of funding the required 9% payment for "New Entrants" for 20, 25 and 36 year terms respectively. Similar tables were prepared showing the cost of funding a partial reserve plan for "Previous Entrants" for 20, 25 and 36 year terms respectively. In addition, computations were prepared showing what it would cost to fund on a reserve basis certain advances in current rates of annuity for "Conference Claimants" under the old plan. For some Annual Conferences figures were made showing the cost of operating a partial reserve pension plan for "Accepted Supply Pastors."

By publicity and otherwise, interest in the aforementioned three-way program was created. The fact that it proposed to do something for the benefit of everybody in the Conference proved very attractive. A good many campaigns were launched and in most cases pushed to successful conclusion during the past three years. Up to the time of reporting, the payment of the pledges has been remarkably good, with very little loss or delinquency. Fortunately, we hit a period when incomes were high and goods scarce, thus leaving a considerable margin to spare for benevolent giving.

The Conferences at present operating the Reserve Pension Plan are:

California	Idaho	North-East Ohio
Central New York	Iowa-Des Moines	Northwest Indiana
Central Pennsylvania*	Minnesota	Northern Minnesota
Dakota	Montana	Ohio
Genesee	Newark*	Southern California-Arizona
Indiana	North Dakota	West Virginia

*Partial Reserve Plan

The following Conferences are completing arrangements to enter the Reserve Pension Plan:

Michigan	North Indiana	West Wisconsin
New England	Northwest Iowa	Wisconsin
New England Southern	Oregon	Wyoming
New Hampshire	Troy	Wyoming State
New York	Upper Iowa	

Of the 47 Annual Conferences in the Northeastern, North Central, and Western Jurisdictions, 32, or two thirds are now tied into the Reserve Pension system. A good many of the remaining 15 Annual Conferences are actively engaged in studying the Reserve Pension Plan and, by the end of another quadrennium, will almost certainly begin operation of the new system.

Considering the great amount of campaigning for many other causes which has gone on at the same time, the abovementioned result is quite remarkable.

CENTRAL JURISDICTION

During the past two quadrenniums, wonderful progress has been made in stepping up the annuity rates in the Annual Conferences of the Central Jurisdiction.

This is due to the splendid co-operation of the Bishops, the District Superintendents, the pastors and the membership in the Pastoral Charges; also to the faithful work of the late Dr. N. J. Crolley, representative of the Illinois Corporation in the Central Jurisdiction.

A glance at the following table is sufficient evidence of this splendid achievement:

<i>Name of Conference</i>	<i>Annuity Rate in 1939</i>	<i>Annuity Rate in 1947</i>
Atlanta	\$ 1.96	\$ 9.00
Central Alabama	1.32	6.00
Central West	1.40	6.50
Delaware	3.00	16.00
East Tennessee	1.80	6.50
Florida	1.30	7.00
Lexington	2.00	10.00
Louisiana	1.40	6.50
Mississippi	1.40	5.50
North Carolina	1.80	10.00
Savannah	1.60	7.00
South Carolina	2.80	12.00
South Florida	3.00	11.00
Southwest .....	.88	5.00
Tennessee	1.44	9.00
Texas	2.00	8.00
Upper Mississippi	1.32	5.50
Washington	3.75	16.00
West Texas	1.80	6.50
Average	\$ 1.89	\$ 8.58

CLEARINGHOUSE OPERATIONS

Long since, within the Territory of the Illinois Corporation, the kinks have been taken out of clearinghouse operations, whereby through central clearing a retired minister receives his complete annuity from the terminal Conference served, and service in other Conferences is paid by them to the terminal Conference, which acts as the paying agent for any others involved in the obligation.

The time seems to have arrived when the undoubted advantages of clearinghouse operation should be extended to all Jurisdictions in the United States. Annuity rates have been largely stabilized and there are no longer wide discrepancies in the rates paid by the various Conferences.

A gradualistic approach to unification of clearinghouse operation seems best; first, independent clearing within the Missouri Corporation Territory, then inter-clearing between the two Territories, after two years of independent operation. By this method the combined clearinghouse should be working smoothly in a few years.

MINISTERS' PROVIDENT ANNUITY FUND

More than twenty years ago, the Board of Pensions of the Methodist Episcopal Church organized a fund, known as the Ministers' Provident Annuity Fund, with the purpose of enabling ministers to deposit moneys for purchase of additional annuities at time of retirement. In the original thought leading to its organization it was conceived of as a preliminary attempt to begin operation of an auxiliary reserve pension plan, the minister himself being the only contributor. In the course

of the years, nearly 700 ministers used the Fund and its assets amounted at the top figure to a little more than two and a quarter million dollars. With the passage of the years, it became evident that more and more of the members wished to regard the Fund as a savings proposition to the general neglect of the annuity-purchasing angle, which was the original object of the Fund. This led the Board to dissolve the Fund, with the exception of the part of its work which has to do with staff pensions of general boards, and the like, in which there is no withdrawal feature, unless the employee quits service. This part of the Fund is still operated under authorization of the *Discipline* of 1944, ¶1623 §5.

RESERVE PENSION PLAN

The present low level of earnings on conservatively invested funds, with prospects that there may not be much change upward for several years ahead, because our money economy is largely under government control, indicates the need for amending ¶1645 §1 of the *Discipline* of 1944, so as to permit any Annual Conference operating the reserve pension plan to put its allocations on a ten per cent rather than a nine per cent basis. Similar measures have been found necessary in other leading denominations operating reserve pension plans.

Of course, in all fairness, the taking of such a step should be optional with the Conference because, manifestly, the change in the allocation rate to a higher figure would exhaust the "initial reserve" funds earlier than the time contemplated when they were raised.

PENSIONS FOR LAY WORKERS

Ever since the passage of the Federal Social Security Act of 1933, the excluded workers in the employ of non-profit organizations have suffered a great disadvantage, as compared with workers in commercial lines.

There has been steady insistence from many quarters that the Commission on Pension Legislation bring forward a plan for making pension provision for the retirement of such workers. After consultation with qualified persons, such a plan has now been drawn, and it is believed that it can be operated either with or without the extension of Federal Social Security provisions to cover such workers.

STATEMENTS

A comprehensive statement is presented herewith showing the distribution to Conference Claimants at the beginning and at the close of the quadrennium. Also, there is appended a Condensed Balance Sheet, showing in outline the Corporation's assets and liabilities.

CO-OPERATION

There is close co-operation between the St. Louis and Chicago offices of the Board. Increasingly, statistical and other information will need to be pooled and technical methods shared between these two offices. Increasingly, there will be need for adoption of closely uniform methods of accounting in: (1) the reserve pension fund; (2) the clearinghouse; (3) if and when adopted, the operation of the pension plan for lay workers.

We rejoice in the fine co-operative spirit that prevails between the two offices and the prospect of working together in the co-ordination and perfecting of the largest pension concern among all the Protestant denominations in America.

Respectfully submitted,

T. A. STAFFORD
Executive Secretary

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET
ILLINOIS CORPORATION
AS OF DEC. 31, 1946

ASSETS:

Cash	\$ 119,839.24
Accounts Receivable	21,481.79
Advance Payments and Deferred Charges	4,252.90
Investments:	
Bonds (Book Value)	\$3,425,036.72
Stocks, Preferred and Common	1,370,517.68
Mortgages	26,225.00
Real Estate	8,386.43
Miscellaneous	5,403.00
Farmer Fund Investments	41,624.54
Fixed Assets—Office	1,809.36
Total	<u>\$5,024,576.66</u>

LIABILITIES:

Accounts Payable	\$ 129,423.79
Conference Claimants Distributable Funds	558,079.10
General Interest Income	76,555.31
General Distributable Fund	19,333.57
Supply Pastors' Distrib. Fund	1,341.00
General Fund	24,766.74
Contingent Reserve	58,334.41
Staff Pension Funds	101,561.70
Conference Endowment and Reserve Funds	2,693,160.47
Miscellaneous	18,892.58
Joint Contributing Annuity Fund (§1623, §5)	26,339.61
General Endowment Fund	1,204,993.35
Active Annuity Bond Funds	10,635.09
Life Annuity Special Reserve	45,011.04
Farmer Memorial Fund	56,148.90
Total	<u>\$5,024,576.66</u>

SUMMARY OF ASSETS IN ALL FUNDS

General Fund Accounts	\$5,024,576.66
Ministers' Reserve Pension Fund	1,687,877.95
Chartered Fund	284,562.09
Grand Total	<u>\$6,997,016.70</u>

TERRITORY OF THE ILLINOIS CORPORATION
SUPPORT OF CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS
Conference year Ending in 1943

Conferences	(AMOUNT ⁶ DISTRIBUTED TO CLAIMANTS)					(FUNDS)		(CLAIMANTS)			
	Total Income for Distribution	Annuities	Special Annuities Paid Direct	Relief	Total	Rate Paid to Ret. Min.	Per Year	No. of Ret. Min.	No. of Widows	No. of Children	Total
Atlanta	3,325	3,048	75	\$ 1,141	\$ 3,123	\$ 4.00		10	33	4	47
Baltimore	100,667	97,930	540	1,486	99,611	21.00		81	108	7	196
California	56,240	58,784			60,270	12.00		92	109	3	204
Central Alabama	2,319	2,309	22		2,331	2.25		16	32	6	54
Central New York	58,060	38,193		1,478	39,671	18.00		55	68	10	133
Central Northwest	10,920	14,112			14,112	11.00		22	22	1	45
Central Pennsylvania	51,574	47,105	387	4,938	52,430	16.00		43	82	9	134
Central West	2,594	2,555	3		2,558	2.30		18	36	6	60
Colorado	39,198	38,800		1,201	40,001	15.00		52	65	4	121
Dakota	21,742	21,425	470	68	21,963	10.50		48	41	3	92
Delaware	11,754	12,595	12	110	12,717	6.29		27	63	15	105
Detroit	100,281	89,170	465	1,500	91,135	19.00		100	108	3	211
East German	15,335	15,292		125	15,377	18.00		18	7		27
East Tennessee	2,215	2,208	18		2,226	3.25		12	21	3	36
Erie	65,550	53,063		2,393	55,456	18.00		60	62		122
Florida	2,131	2,615	82		2,697	4.00		8	22	6	36
Genesee	36,208	53,319	415	2,000	55,734	17.00		59	78	13	150
Idaho	8,540	10,263	190	450	10,903	9.00		28	17	1	46
Illinois	57,432	54,016	589	20	54,625	11.00		123	151	13	287
Indiana	53,955	66,355		1,500	67,855	17.00		77	93	9	179
Iowa-Des Moines	68,360	61,349		501	61,850	11.00		98	120	3	221
Latin-American Prov.	1,230	657		330	987	10.00		1	4		5
Lexington	4,160	4,253	20		4,273	4.00		12	37	7	56
Louisiana	4,823	4,971			4,971	3.00		23	65	12	100
Maine	29,479	22,750	1,200	1,008	24,958	14.00		30	41	2	73
Michigan	56,822	55,114	435	635	56,184	13.00		84	86	6	176
Minnesota	35,200	30,763	620	804	32,187	14.00		36	50	8	94
Mississippi	3,839	3,679	60		3,739	3.00		15	49	14	78
Montana	12,552	11,634	295	552	12,481	12.00		25	15	5	45
New England	64,287	60,943	350	1,282	62,575	21.00		52	77	2	131
New England Southern	36,843	32,548		292	32,840	16.00		32	47	3	82
New Hampshire	18,451	15,400		262	15,662	15.00		20	20		40

New Jersey	56,194	59,967	230	618	60,815	18.00	65,498	56	90	8	154
New York	48,836	48,656	.....	1,350	50,006	15.00	561,960	55	81	3	139
New York East	77,043	79,059	.....	2,456	81,515	22.00	878,254	58	91	4	153
Newark	69,084	67,858	400	125	68,383	22.00	473,001	52	67	8	127
North Carolina	4,037	4,347	25	.....	4,372	5.00	2,066	11	30	8	49
North Dakota	11,395	8,594	.....	175	.....	7.50	143,892	22	25	.....	47
North Indiana	65,860	60,933	525	.....	61,458	18.00	483,561	73	67	8	148
North-East Ohio	95,865	95,024	.....	4,070	99,094	13.00	275,390	143	150	9	302
Northern Minnesota	28,931	27,857	.....	3,872	31,729	12.00	57,748	44	50	1	95
Northern New York	21,420	19,866	.....	1,075	20,941	10.00	554,003	36	43	1	80
Northwest Indiana	51,537	49,821	.....	1,140	49,961	18.00	603,941	56	55	4	115
Northwest Iowa	45,061	40,364	.....	1,551	41,915	15.00	402,286	55	54	2	111
Norwegian-Danish	6,355	6,327	210	95	6,632	12.00	35,536	7	13	1	21
Ohio	152,527	133,652	.....	4,590	138,242	16.00	543,660	163	187	16	366
Oregon	27,390	30,953	.....	2,339	33,292	10.50	142,131	56	50	2	108
Pacific Japanese Prov.	1,294	1,482	.....	.....	1,482	11.00	.....	3	2	1	6
Pacific Northwest	50,098	52,914	.....	1,948	54,862	12.00	205,775	94	91	4	189
Peninsula	68,693	57,895	.....	3,200	61,095	20.00	322,029	56	61	4	121
Philadelphia	91,682	84,829	.....	4,570	89,399	21.00	592,809	59	93	6	158
Pittsburgh	102,105	90,704	.....	3,658	94,362	23.00	613,060	76	103	11	190
Rock River	69,755	78,806	500	1,500	80,806	16.00	542,109	88	107	4	199
Savannah	2,254	2,129	85	.....	2,214	3.00	898	10	25	13	48
South Carolina	7,816	7,754	35	.....	7,789	5.00	12,445	22	68	15	105
South Florida	1,344	961	120	.....	1,081	7.00	3,539	4	7	.....	11
Southern Calif.-Arizona ..	102,108	114,898	64	3,571	118,533	20.50	241,530	141	99	14	254
Southern Illinois	35,562	26,105	.....	530	26,635	10.00	203,425	52	68	3	123
Southwest	1,963	1,939	44	.....	1,983	2.00	621	17	33	6	56
Tennessee	1,753	1,954	30	51	2,035	4.00	2,025	4	30	.....	34
Texas	3,657	3,575	30	.....	3,605	3.75	885	20	31	1	52
Troy	71,842	71,672	.....	1,157	72,829	17.00	376,203	73	106	7	186
Upper Iowa	54,420	51,670	500	1,690	53,860	16.00	492,664	67	53	.....	120
Upper Mississippi	3,383	3,214	80	.....	3,294	2.80	785	16	38	2	56
Washington	10,237	10,294	50	110	10,454	7.00	12,345	27	47	5	79
West Texas	3,013	3,173	3	.....	3,176	3.00	3,273	19	36	13	68
West Virginia	79,757	78,680	355	54	79,089	15.00	292,455	104	142	14	260
West Wisconsin	27,082	24,340	.....	529	24,869	13.00	137,921	36	43	2	81
Wisconsin	51,846	46,931	720	1,800	46,451	19.00	436,718	44	55	4	103
Wyoming	31,441	29,843	212	550	30,605	11.80	609,555	44	62	9	115
Wyoming State	4,353	3,841	.....	75	3,916	15.00	23,799	7	3	.....	10
Totals	\$2,675,079	\$2,567,059	\$10,466	\$71,525	\$2,649,050	.....	\$19,262,470	3,347	4,285	393	8,025

TERRITORY OF THE ILLINOIS CORPORATION
SUPPORT OF CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS

Conference Year Ending in 1947

(AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO CLAIMANTS)

(FUNDS)

Conferences	Total Income for Distribution	Annuities	Relief	Total	Rate Paid to Ret. Min.	Per Year	Permanent Funds	No. of Ret. Min.	No. of Widows	No. of Children	Total
Atlanta	\$ 8,354	\$ 8,282	.....	\$ 8,282	\$ 9.00	.....	\$ 7,755	14	33	2	49
Baltimore	132,837	134,980	.....	134,980	28.00	.....	407,542	85	114	8	207
California	79,967	90,585	\$ 1,000	91,585	19.00	.....	598,387	90	105	1	196
California Oriental Prov.	1,003	677	272	949	10.00	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Central Alabama	5,149	4,918	.....	4,918	6.00	.....	5,355	11	32	9	52
Central New York	63,566	61,658	959	62,617	25.00	.....	438,491	46	67	3	116
Central Pennsylvania	71,389	67,919	5,449	73,368	22.00	.....	314,889	51	76	9	136
Central West	7,642	8,188	.....	8,188	6.50	.....	813	22	41	3	66
Colorado	45,294	48,035	1,200	49,235	17.00	.....	317,784	58	63	5	126
Dakota	37,825	35,197	100	35,297	17.00	.....	93,613	46	44	1	91
Delaware	30,089	31,763	.....	31,763	15.00	.....	65,685	26	69	9	104
Detroit	143,206	135,033	2,000	137,033	26.00	.....	1,097,420	102	124	10	236
East Tennessee	4,795	5,098	.....	5,098	6.50	.....	1,561	12	25	4	41
Erie	71,862	65,107	6,427	71,534	23.00	.....	568,096	57	58	2	117
Florida	5,099	5,701	.....	5,701	7.00	.....	4,517	9	26	5	40
Genesee	72,935	70,344	550	70,894	25.00	.....	406,359	49	81	10	140
Idaho	14,869	14,820	300	15,120	14.00	.....	4,934	24	21	2	47
Illinois	116,517	109,787	260	110,047	27.00	.....	1,598,000	124	147	11	282
Indiana	102,058	94,193	1,040	95,233	22.00	.....	720,620	85	88	8	181
Iowa-Des Moines	111,994	99,498	446	99,944	17.00	.....	570,091	105	112	1	218
Latin-American Prov.	1,305	656	299	955	10.00	.....	.....	1	4	2	7
Lexington	9,976	12,126	.....	12,126	11.00	.....	7,409	13	41	7	61
Louisiana	11,140	11,317	.....	11,317	6.50	.....	12,938	28	60	6	94
Maine	38,091	27,073	300	27,373	17.50	.....	336,304	30	34	1	65
Michigan	95,480	89,463	260	89,723	21.00	.....	614,235	82	87	5	174
Minnesota	54,504	38,245	.....	38,245	21.00	.....	319,017	25	49	5	79
Mississippi	8,372	7,372	.....	7,372	5.50	.....	5,041	18	50	23	91
Montana	17,604	14,873	276	15,149	16.00	.....	59,477	18	19	2	39
New England	84,085	76,606	619	77,225	25.00	.....	1,229,644	54	71	1	126
New England Southern	44,842	48,451	150	48,601	23.00	.....	408,803	36	49	1	86

New Hampshire	24,238	20,250	160	20,410	18,00	217,949	23	22	2	47
New Jersey	77,746	84,353	472	84,825	24,25	91,395	57	90	6	153
New York	64,064	69,620	404	70,024	19,00	522,766	59	80	5	144
New York East	99,777	106,484	1,715	108,199	26,00	1,175,018	69	97	1	167
Newark	88,178	95,481	205	95,686	30,00	844,800	54	73	7	134
North Carolina	8,697	8,777	.....	8,777	10,00	6,004	11	30	4	45
North Dakota	29,749	20,167	.....	20,167	20,00	154,068	18	30	.....	48
North Indiana	93,053	93,251	.....	93,251	25,00	607,269	78	75	6	159
North-East Ohio	138,066	151,674	2,956	154,630	21,00	618,791	144	145	5	294
Northern Minnesota	48,869	56,302	997	57,299	19,00	216,067	56	53	1	110
Northern New York	36,456	26,458	1,060	27,518	24,00	580,402	39	48	2	89
Northwest Indiana	70,852	66,795	100	66,895	23,00	621,243	60	57	5	122
Northwest Iowa	74,690	61,065	1,850	62,915	21,00	537,711	56	55	2	113
Ohio	215,939	190,958	1,425	192,383	22,00	860,401	172	181	19	372
Oregon	42,450	42,051	2,495	44,546	15,00	168,639	50	53	4	107
Pacific Japanese Prov	2,240	1,813	.....	1,813	15,00	.....	3	1	1	5
Pacific Northwest	91,914	82,058	1,173	83,231	17,00	257,161	97	98	7	202
Peninsula	89,818	75,120	3,500	78,620	25,00	428,029	55	67	1	123
Philadelphia	117,519	98,900	5,467	104,367	25,00	626,639	64	84	3	151
Pittsburgh	130,076	105,344	4,051	109,395	26,00	677,216	69	103	6	178
Rock River	126,245	126,123	.....	126,123	22,00	1,173,575	99	126	2	227
Savannah	4,569	4,612	.....	4,612	7,00	2,043	9	23	6	38
South Carolina	18,097	17,876	.....	17,876	12,00	23,573	21	62	6	89
South Florida	2,364	1,720	.....	1,720	10,00	5,481	5	8	.....	13
Southern Calif.-Arizona	152,882	155,221	4,875	160,096	27,00	502,563	132	114	10	256
Southern Illinois	57,386	51,968	688	52,656	18,50	255,186	59	61	4	124
Southwest	4,015	4,092	42	4,134	5,00	1,429	11	31	2	44
Tennessee	3,657	4,302	.....	4,302	9,00	2,052	3	27	.....	30
Texas	10,479	9,265	.....	9,265	8,00	6,647	23	32	4	59
Troy	77,246	73,371	743	74,114	18,00	385,262	65	112	2	179
Upper Iowa	80,563	64,915	3,000	67,915	22,00	701,973	58	58	1	117
Upper Mississippi	7,405	7,493	.....	7,493	5,50	4,027	21	37	4	62
Washington	24,764	24,062	.....	24,062	15,00	30,394	28	50	8	86
West Texas	7,089	7,040	.....	7,040	6,50	7,313	19	39	8	66
West Virginia	104,610	101,191	843	102,034	18,00	378,666	114	137	15	266
West Wisconsin	56,978	47,826	911	48,737	20,00	191,800	45	46	2	93
Wisconsin	72,401	63,723	1,750	65,473	25,00	663,947	50	54	.....	104
Wyoming	66,698	59,846	825	60,671	23,50	638,205	48	56	4	108
Wyoming State	6,245	5,406	.....	5,406	18,00	21,776	6	6	2	14
Totals	\$3,919,933	\$3,704,938	\$63,614	\$3,768,552	.....	\$24,422,260	3,372	4,312	323	8,007

THE BOARD OF PENSIONS MISSOURI CORPORATION

QUADRENNIAL REPORT

The quadrennium now closing has been one of progress for The Methodist Church. Every phase of the Crusade for Christ was marked by great success. As one of our leaders expressed it, "Our achievements during the past few years should inspire and move us to shout the praises of God throughout the land." We are happy to report that this progress has been just as pronounced in the field of pensions as elsewhere. The purpose of this report is to give an account of pension administration in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions, comprising the territory of the Missouri Corporation.

THE SECOND MILESTONE

In our last Quadrennial Report we said:

"We might think of the past quadrennium as a trial period or proving ground for this and all our general Church Boards—a period in which Unification has been on trial. We are happy to report that The Board of Pensions has found fewer difficulties than the most optimistic anticipated. There have been no insuperable difficulties. The smooth, harmonious relations of the past four years between the two corporations of The Board of Pensions demonstrate not only the wisdom of Union in the field of pensions, but also the wisdom of our present set-up. The situations in the two territories are so different it would have been much more difficult to adjust to Union under one organization for the entire Church than it has been under our present system."

The above statement is just as applicable now as four years ago. It is our deliberate judgment that much of the unprecedented progress in the field of pensions is due very largely to Union under our present set-up.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Mr. Will Stackhouse, of Marion, South Carolina, a member of the General Board from the Southeastern Jurisdiction, died February 19, 1945. Mr. Stackhouse had been an active member of the Board since 1922 (General Board of Finance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1922-1939).

Mr. Lowe Watkins, of Nashville, Tennessee, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Stackhouse. Mr. Watkins is an attorney and has been actively identified with the Board of Conference Claimants in his home Conference for a number of years.

Another long-time and faithful member of the General Board from the Southeastern Jurisdiction, Dr. B. Rhett Turnipseed, resigned at the last meeting of the General Board. Dr. Turnipseed felt that due to advanced age and impaired health, he should take this step. Dr. Turnipseed has been a member of the Board since 1930 (General Board of Finance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1930-1939).

Rev. E. W. Gamble, of the Louisville Conference, was elected to fill this vacancy. Dr. Gamble is Chairman of the Board of Conference Claimants of his Conference and is thoroughly familiar with the General Pension Program of the Church.

Dr. B. L. Schubel, who served this corporation most efficiently as Assistant Secretary for six years, has been appointed Superintendent of the St. Louis District. His appointment was made as of November 15, 1946. He has been assigned to an important and responsible task—one for which he is peculiarly fitted. He will give his new office the same painstaking and efficient service rendered the pension cause.

Dr. J. Wilson Crichlow, of Columbia, Missouri, was elected Assistant Secretary on April 18, 1947, succeeding Dr. B. L. Schubel. Dr. Crichlow will bring to the pension cause valuable service out of his long and successful career as pastor and District Superintendent. At the time of his election he was serving in his fifth year at Columbia, Missouri, the seat of the Missouri University. His service there, as elsewhere, has been outstanding. We feel that we are fortunate to secure the services of one of Methodism's outstanding leaders for this important position.

Dr. T. A. Stafford will report the changes from the Illinois territory.

INCREASED SUPPORT FOR CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS

Increased interest in a more adequate support for our Conference Claimants is quite pronounced throughout the Missouri territory. This increased interest is reflected in the following:

In 1940 the Jurisdictional Conferences set as a minimum goal for our territory an annuity rate of \$10.00 per service year. The 1944 Jurisdictional Conferences advanced that minimum goal to \$15.00 per service year. The average annuity rate for our territory for 1945-46 was \$16.36. The average for 1946-47 was \$19.39. The increase in apportionments to the charges for 1947-48 indicates that the average for this current year will be about \$22.00. The following chart shows the annuity rate paid by each Conference for 1944-45 and 1947-48.

ANNUITY RATES

CONFERENCE	ANNUITY RATES	
	1944-5	1947-8
<i>Southeastern Jurisdiction</i>		
Alabama	\$10.00	\$25.00
Cuba		
Florida	15.00	25.00
Holston	11.50	21.00
Kentucky	10.00	22.50
Louisville	12.50	21.50
Memphis	16.00	30.00
Mississippi	15.00	20.00
North Alabama	12.00	22.00
North Carolina	12.00	25.00
North Georgia	16.00	21.00
North Mississippi	13.60	23.00
South Carolina	13.00	25.00
South Georgia	12.00	20.00
Tennessee	8.50	21.00
Upper South Carolina.....	15.00	27.50
Virginia	19.00	25.00
Western North Carolina	15.50	30.00
<i>South Central Jurisdiction</i>		
Central Kansas	\$15.00	\$22.00
Central Texas	10.50	18.00
East Oklahoma	16.00	20.00

CONFERENCE	ANNUITY RATES	
	1944-5	1947-8
<i>South Central Jurisdiction</i>		
Kansas	\$14.50	\$20.00
Little Rock	15.00	22.00
Louisiana	14.50	21.00
Missouri	11.50	16.00
Nebraska	15.00	22.00
New Mexico	16.00	20.00
North Arkansas	14.00	20.00
North Texas	10.00	16.00
Northwest Texas	15.00	20.00
St. Louis	12.50	20.00
Southwest Mexican	5.00	12.00
Southwest Missouri	12.00	18.00
Southwest Texas	14.00	22.00
Texas	17.00	30.00
West Oklahoma	16.00	21.00
AVERAGE	\$13.43	\$21.84

The total amount of money distributed to the claimants of our territory in 1945-46 from all sources amounted to \$1,857,018. The total for 1946-47 was \$2,298,-070. The total from all sources for 1947-48 will be approximately \$2,537,177.

CAMPAIGNS

A number of Conferences are now engaged in campaigns, raising funds to strengthen their pension program. Central Texas, Kansas, and Mississippi Conferences have voted to set up the Three-Point Pension Program which includes the new entrants Reserve Pension Fund. Each Conference has authorized the raising of the necessary initial funds for this purpose. The Central Kansas, North Mississippi, East Oklahoma, and Kentucky Conferences are raising funds to be used either as Conference endowment or for reserve pension purposes. The West Oklahoma Conference is now operating the new entrants Reserve Pension System. The Little Rock Conference has authorized a campaign to raise \$400,000 as permanent superannuate endowment, the income from which is to be distributed to their claimants. The campaign is to begin in the fall of 1948. Other Conferences have appointed special committees to study the whole question of a more adequate and stabilized pension program.

UNIFIED PENSION CODE

The unified pension code adopted by the last General Conference has made a great contribution to the cause of pensions in our territory. The pension rules of the former Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were few. Uniform procedures had not developed in all of the Conferences. The principle of years of service as a basis for pension payment was recognized by comparatively few leaders. The need of the claimant was considered to be the primary consideration in determining pension appropriations. However, that need was seldom accurately determined or adequately met.

The Conferences in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions have accepted with enthusiasm the opportunities for pension advance provided by the new code. All of the Conferences are now working toward the principle of service years as the main basis for pension payment. A few Conferences still set aside substantial portions of their income to be appropriated on the basis of need, but they are moving away from this practice.

DIVIDED ANNUITY RESPONSIBILITY

The Commission on Pension Legislation, authorized by the last General Conference, was instructed to "... investigate further the problems connected with the extension of clearinghouse operation to the Territory of the Missouri Corporation, obtain statistical data showing its probable effect, and bring recommendations to the General Conference of 1948."

After careful study of the whole matter, the Commission voted to recommend to the General Conference that the clearinghouse operation be extended to the Territory of the Missouri Corporation, and the office of this corporation is taking the necessary steps to operate same if the General Conference adopts the recommendation.

SERVICE RECORDS

In our report four years ago we said:

"During the quadrennium we have set up a Research Department in our office, the purpose of which is to prepare and keep an up-to-date service record of each active, as well as retired, minister of our territory. This work is being completed as rapidly as possible with our present office force. These records are made available to all Boards of Conference Claimants and Conference Secretaries within our territory."

This work has been completed and all records are kept up-to-date.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Since our fiscal year closes March 31, and copy for this report had to be in the hands of the publisher by January 15, we are, therefore, submitting our Treasurer's report as of March 31, 1947.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The fiscal year of this corporation ends March 31, 1948, and, inasmuch as this report must go to press January fifteenth, we submit our report for the three years ending March 31, 1947, the latest audited figures available.

Investments

The following table shows the diversification of our permanent endowment representing both general and conference funds, as of the beginning of this quadrennium and as of March 31, 1947.

TYPE OF INVESTMENT	MARCH 31, 1944	MARCH 31, 1947	CHANGE
U. S. Government Bonds.....	\$ 753,200.00	\$1,300,074.00	+\$546,874.00
Industrial and Miscellaneous Bonds.....	416,376.51	341,684.85	— 74,691.66
Public Utility Bonds.....	1,022,680.58	799,438.70	— 223,241.88
Railroad Bonds.....	329,659.36	281,974.75	— 47,684.61
Municipal Bonds.....	29,504.84	—	— 29,504.84
Deeds of Trust.....	530,816.24	714,318.16	+ 183,501.92
TOTAL	\$3,082,237.53	\$3,437,490.46	+\$355,252.93
Preferred Stocks	\$ 568,295.10	\$1,004,980.85	+\$436,685.75
Common Stocks	969,841.34	1,459,632.91	+ 489,791.57
Real Estate Bonds and Reorg. Stocks.....	1,322,933.54	418,381.93	— 904,551.61
Real Estate	111,535.23	15,347.37	— 96,187.86
Cash	100,868.03	135,208.24	+ 34,340.21
TOTAL	\$6,155,710.77	\$6,471,041.76	+\$315,330.99

Interest rates have been declining for nearly a decade, although the decline seems to have been arrested during the past few months. Because of the reduction in return, nearly \$400,000 was transferred from corporate bonds to other investments.

It will be noted that over \$500,000 was added to U. S. Government bonds during the period, most of which was placed in the Twelve-year Series "G" 2½% issue.

Almost \$200,000 was added to Deeds of Trust with maturities for the most part of from three to five years. Except for a few purchase money mortgages on farms sold, these are all on residence properties in the metropolitan St. Louis area. Each property is inspected, credit reports on borrowers examined and regular amortization arranged before any loan is made.

The most notable change in the investment portfolio during the quadrennium is the liquidation of about \$1,000,000 of real estate bonds and reorganization stocks. Nine hundred thousand dollars of this was eliminated during the first three years and the rest during the current year. These sales were out of the \$1,322,000 remaining in our hands in 1944 of the reorganized situations carried over from the depression of the 30's. While the market value at the beginning of the quadrennium of this category was nearly \$650,000 less than the book value, by reason of our policy of slow, orderly liquidation rather than forced sales, and of the inflation in real estate values, as well as of profits realized on other holdings, we were able to effect this liquidation with no charge to the capital of any funds.

The funds released from these reorganized items together with that from the sale of real estate owned were added to high-grade investment stocks, both preferred and common. While these totals show a substantial increase during the quadrennium, we still have a substantially smaller percentage than most trusts and endowment funds. Several of the leading "balanced" investment trust funds have approximately half in common stocks as compared with 16% in our own.

Annual Audit

The accounts of this Board are audited annually by Haskins and Sells. These reports are printed annually and, in addition to the general distribution, copies of the complete audit are furnished all members of the Board of Pensions and to the World Service Commission.

Statement of General Fund Income

The following statement of General Fund Income is taken from the annual audit reports by Haskins and Sells:

INCOME:	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31		
	1945	1946	1947
Interest:			
Bonds	\$120,809.89	\$110,436.97	\$ 96,657.47
Real Estate Notes Receivable.....	25,228.05	27,806.48	27,786.45
Conditional sales contracts for sale of real estate	1,128.38	676.80	341.63
Dividends on stocks.....	84,923.42	97,636.89	121,555.51
Miscellaneous investments	1,087.69	1,036.10	685.00
Rental of real estate.....	4,249.43	2,310.96	820.62
Total	<u>\$237,426.86</u>	<u>\$239,904.20</u>	<u>\$247,846.68</u>

EXPENSES, EXCLUSIVE OF OFFICE AND GENERAL EXPENSES:	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31		
	1945	1946	1947
Real estate expense.....	\$ 1,589.72	\$ 768.80	\$ 170.40
Provision for loss on investments.....	15,130.75	15,470.91	16,166.87
Total	\$ 16,720.47	\$ 16,239.71	\$ 16,337.27
EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENSE.....	<u>\$220,706.39</u>	<u>\$223,664.49</u>	<u>\$231,509.41</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS OF NET INCOME:			
Annuities from general endowment funds.....	\$ 19,683.60	\$ 17,398.89	\$ 16,782.20
Provision for pensions to claimants.....	117,846.35	117,874.02	118,067.18
Interest on balances of:			
Conference and Conference trust funds.....	83,537.92	87,276.00	90,114.64
M. J. Curd Helping Fund.....	165.83	165.83	165.83
Reserve for office and general expenses.....	.....	662.19	.....
Total	<u>\$221,233.70</u>	<u>\$223,376.93</u>	<u>\$225,406.54</u>
EXCESS OF NET INCOME OVER AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED	\$	\$ 287.56	\$ 6,102.87
EXCESS OF DISTRIBUTIONS.....	527.31	.....	.....
UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME AT BEGINNING OF YEAR....	1,233.85	706.54	994.10
UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 706.54</u>	<u>\$ 994.10</u>	<u>\$ 7,096.97</u>

It will be noted that no office or general expenses are charged to the income from the endowment fund.

An annual fixed appropriation of \$50,000 has been received from the General Commission on World Service and Finance for the payment of office and general expenses of this corporation. Each year a detailed report of all expenditures is rendered to the World Service Commission for its information and approval. This corporation, at January 1, 1948, had a balance in its expense reserve account of \$13,504.58, being the net amount accumulated since 1939.

In spite of the decline in interest rates during nearly all of the quadrennium, as reflected in the reduced income from bonds, our gross income has been maintained due to the increased income from dividends on stocks.

The rates of return, before deducting annuities and reserve for losses on investments during the three years ending March 31, 1947, were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 1945.....	3.80%
For the year ended March 31, 1946.....	3.77%
For the year ended March 31, 1947.....	3.86%

The income for the current year is estimated to equal that for the last fiscal year.

For the past several years, a reserve for losses on investments has been set up out of gross income each year. During this quadrennium this has been computed at 7% of the gross income and the balance in this reserve at January 1, 1948, was \$26,501.33.

Special Funds

In addition to the general endowment funds referred to above, this Board also handles several special trust funds:

Conference Trust Fund investments amounting to approximately \$90,000 were held at March 31, 1947. These are special investments which came to us in kind and as they are liquidated, the funds are added to the general fund.

In 1942, the Joe and Lois Perkins Fund was established with \$100,000 for the benefit of claimants in the North Texas Conference. Separate investment and bank accounts are maintained and the annual income is distributed as directed by the Board of Conference Claimants of that Conference.

The George Warren Brown Fund, having a value of about \$43,000, was transferred to us by order of the Circuit Court of St. Louis in 1945. The income from this fund is directed to claimants in the three Missouri Conferences and to two Conferences in Arkansas. The investments and bank account of this fund are also segregated from our general funds.

The first entrant into the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund was the West Oklahoma Conference in 1947. This fund of slightly over \$161,000 is also completely segregated and will be increased as other Conferences determine to enter this fund. It will be noted that the total of general and special trust funds under our supervision and control exceeds \$6,800,000.

Valuations

The purpose of the endowment funds handled by this corporation is to provide an income to augment funds available from other sources for our Conference Claimants. Therefore, the realization of satisfactory income is of great importance, but the preservation of the capital is our primary concern.

Because of the necessity of producing income, we endeavor to keep our funds constantly at work. Consequently, there is no need to convert our investments into cash. However, it will be of interest to note that at the beginning of this quadrennium the book values exceeded the market values of our holdings by \$443,976.50. At March 31, 1947, the market values exceeded the book values by \$346,928.43, an improvement during the three years in market value of over \$790,000.00.

It must be remembered, however, that changing interest rates, business conditions, international affairs and other influences cause fluctuations in the market values of investments. In the latter part of 1947, the increase in rates referred to above has caused a substantial decline in the market values of U. S. Government Bonds and other high-grade fixed income securities. We believe the changes made during the quadrennium, based upon sound investment principles, will be reflected in the stabilization of satisfactory income and in relatively stable market valuations.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. F. FRICK, JR., *Treasurer*

COOPERATION

The quadrennium just closing has been one of continued happy relations between the Chicago and St. Louis offices. The unified pension code adopted by the last General Conference has facilitated our work and has very greatly strengthened the pension cause throughout the territory of the Missouri Corporation. We are greatly indebted to Dr. T. A. Stafford, and his able assistant, Dr. Charles L. Calkins, for their whole-hearted cooperation and fine brotherly spirit which has characterized all our efforts in the interest of the total pension program of the Church.

Respectfully submitted,

A. T. McILWAIN, *Executive Secretary*

PENSION STATISTICS AND INFORMATION
MISSOURI CORPORATION

MEMORIAL FUNDS AS OF MARCH 31, 1947

<i>Memorial to</i>	<i>Contributed by</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>General Memorial Funds</i>		
Anderson, Mary J.	Miss Lulu Anderson	\$ 1,245.00
Arrington, Rev. M. and Luesey	Carrie Arrington, deceased	3,518.92
Ayres, Anna J.	J. T. Ayres	25.00
Babbington, Robert	Robert Babbington	1,000.00
Bailey, Rev. and Mrs. R. P.	Mrs. Mary B. Irwin	19,336.53
Bird, Warren C.	Warren C. Bird	7,127.50
Borden, Lizzie	Miss Mary E. Borden	2,000.00
Bradley, Una	Memorial Fund Collections	942.00
Brooks, Bertha Mackey	Mrs. Ida J. Mackey	5,000.00
Brown, Rev. Charles E.	Royal A. Ferris	1,000.00
Brown, Lydia J.	Bequest of Alice M. O. Brown	93.26
Brown, The Paul Endowment	Bequest of Paul Brown	100,000.00
Burnam, Mrs. J.	Special Effort Collections	500.00
Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. James T.	James T. Calvin	9,500.00
Casebolt, Shadrack and Nancy	Mrs. Nancy Casebolt	31,100.83
Cissell, Philip Augustus	Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Cissell	100.00
Davis, Rev. Robert A.	Mrs. R. S. Crichlow	75.00
Day, Jacob	Miss Mary H. Day	5,000.00
Day, Miss Mary H.	Miss Mary H. Day	5,000.00
Dowdle, Colonel R. A.	Children of Col. R. A. Dowdle	70.00
Elliott, Adaline L.	Thomas H. Elliott	10,000.00
Elliott, Bettie M.	Thomas H. Elliott	10,000.00
Fesler, Herbert Court.	Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Fesler	20.00
Flannagan, James J.	Bequest of Walter L. Flannagan	250.00
Fondren Fund	Special Effort Collections	500.00
Fulton, Rev. and Mrs. Creed	Miss Sallie S. Fulton	2,250.00
Godbey, Rev. J. E. and Martha	Rev. J. E. Godbey and wife	18,225.56
Hammond, Rev. John D.	Friends of Dr. J. D. Hammond	1,930.32
Harbin, Rev. Walter	Collections	279.38
Harkness, Rev. A. M.	W. S. Harkness	74.00
Hodge, Mrs. M. J.	Mrs. M. J. Hodge	250.00
Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J.	Memorial Fund	1,500.00
Jarratt, Private Cary Feild	Mrs. W. N. Jarratt	50.00
Jones, Ella M.	Memorial Fund	500.00
Kerfoot, George H.	Special Effort Collections	500.00
Kouns, W. H.	Capt. W. H. Kouns	8,637.90
Laird, William J.	Bequest of Will J. Laird	11,391.43
Luck, Joel T.	Mrs. J. T. Luck	600.00
Mays, Rev. W. R.	Miss Myrtle L. Mays	50.00
Moody, Rev. T. L.	Bequest of Mrs. J. L. Moody	100.00
Musselman Family	Miss Harriett Musselman	1,000.00
Nolan, Rev. J. P.	Mr. L. P. Nolan	100.00
Pease, Clark	Bequest of Clark Pease	5,000.00
Pierce Chapel	Members of Pierce Chapel	1,090.00
Richmond, J. H.	Mrs. Addie Richmond	1,000.00
Riddle, W. E. B. and Judith	Bequest of W. E. B. Riddle	4,781.96
Rivers, Lucy J. Endowment	Special Effort Collections	633.81
Roebuck, J. L.	J. L. Roebuck	500.00
Ross, Dr. Leonidas C.	Mrs. Laura E. Applebey	455.00
Sharp, Rev. T. E. and Linnie H.	Mrs. Linnie H. Sharp	21,000.00
Shaw, Kate C.	Memorial Fund Collections	1,200.00
Sowell, Payton A. and Almyra McFerrin	Rev. Payton A. Sowell	200.00

<i>Memorial to</i>	<i>Contributed by</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Sutton, Mrs. M. J. Hudnall.....	Mrs. R. S. Henderson.....	\$ 511.52
Thomas, Rev. Albert Hiram.....	Miss Carrie F. Thomas.....	5,000.00
Thomas, Mrs. Eliza Greene.....	Miss Carrie F. Thomas.....	5,000.00
Turk, W. H. and Mary E.....	Bequest of W. H. Turk.....	11,065.50
Umstead, Rev. M. B.....	Friends of Rev. M. B. Umsted.....	1,837.00
Wall, Prof. and Mrs. S. V.....	Mrs. W. H. Kitrells.....	10.00
Westbrook, Mary E.....	D. E. Williams.....	2,974.50
Wise, Mrs. Artie Amisha Perdue.....	Rev. E. M. Wise.....	62.22
Wood, Rev. J. D.....	Collections.....	31.00
Wright, John Lewis.....	Mrs. Bertha Wright.....	50.00
<i>Conference Memorial Funds</i>		
Allen, Susan Perkins.....	Bequest of Sue P. Allen.....	3,305.00
Anderson, J. P.....	Memorial Fund.....	500.00
Bell, Lena.....	Memorial Fund.....	500.00
Brown, Lydia J.....	Bequest of Alice M. O. Brown.....	93.26
Cason, Jo.....	Special Effort Collections.....	21.67
Clark, Bland E.....	Memorial Fund.....	4,000.00
Davis, Lou A.....	Memorial Fund.....	1,000.00
Dickey, James Wesley.....	Memorial Fund.....	707.00
Doak, Ellen.....	Memorial Fund.....	5,000.00
Fondren Fund.....	Special Effort Collections.....	500.00
Gayle, Mrs. E. L.....	Memorial Fund.....	500.00
Glascocock, Miss Pearl.....	Mr. C. Glascocock.....	100.00
Godbey, Rev. J. E. and Martha V.....	Mrs. John E. Godbey.....	5,225.57
Isler, Mrs. Lorah A.....	Memorial Fund.....	949.52
Jones, Ella M.....	Memorial Fund.....	500.00
Kelly, Mary.....	St. Francis Street Methodist Church, Mobile, Ala.....	600.00
Kilpatrick-Morrison.....	Memorial Fund.....	304.00
Knox, Absalom.....	Memorial Fund.....	200.00
Knox-Keener Fund.....	Bequest of Mrs. Ella Knox Keener.....	10,000.00
Little Elm Church of Aubrey, North Texas Conference.....	Mrs. Annie Young Hughey.....	250.00
Martin, G. W.....	Bequest of G. W. Martin.....	4,108.49
Moore, J. A.....	J. A. Moore.....	2,000.00
Myers, Dr. H. S.....	Memorial Fund.....	250.00
Outland, Rev. Mahlon N.....	Mrs. A. W. LaFile.....	100.00
Peeples, Rev. Benjamin.....	Mrs. C. M. Thompson.....	600.00
Pitts, Rev. Fountain E.....	Mr. W. T. McGlothlin.....	1,250.00
Pritchard, Rev. W. P.....	Bequest of Rev. W. P. Pritchard.....	1,000.00
Randall, J. D.....	Memorial Fund.....	10,000.00
Randolph, Anne Laird.....	John A. Randolph.....	301.00
Reilly, W. B.....	Memorial Fund.....	1,500.00
Rivers, Lucy J. Endowment.....	Special Effort Collections.....	633.81
Shearouse, Mrs. Ella Millar Lanier.....	Memorial Fund.....	1,000.00
Speer, Rev. Robert A.....	Memorial Fund.....	50.00
Stearmon, Emma C.....	Memorial Fund.....	500.00
Taylor, Mrs. Adine.....	Bequest of Mrs. Adine Taylor.....	825.23
Thompson, Clinton Paul.....	Memorial Fund.....	50.00
Wall, William J.....	Memorial Fund.....	3,855.50
Webb, E. T.....	Gen. M. E. Church, Webb City, Mo.....	12,000.00
Williford, Sarah E.....	Memorial Fund.....	100.00
Wilson, Rev. T. N.....	Rev. T. N. Wilson and Others.....	8,701.28
Wise, Mrs. Artie Amisha Perdue.....	Rev. E. M. Wise.....	62.22

Restricted Trust Funds

Joe and Lois Perkins Fund.....	Joe and Lois Perkins.....	100,000.00
M. J. Curd Helping Fund.....	Miss M. J. Curd.....	5,102.60
George Warren Brown Fund.....		42,999.91

GROWTH OF THE ENDOWMENT HANDLED BY THE BOARD OF PENSIONS
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, INC. IN MISSOURI, AND ITS
PREDECESSORS AND ITS INCOME FROM THE
BEGINNING (1903) TO MARCH 31, 1947

The following table is arranged to show the growth of Superannuate Endowment handled by the Board, both General and Conference, from the time the movement started in 1903 to the date of this report. The table also shows the growth of income available for appropriation to the support of the claimants for period stated.

Year	Superannuate Endowment		Income Available for Appropriation	
	Gen. Fund	Conf. Funds with Bd.	From Gen. Fund	From Conf. Funds
1903	\$ 7,571.84	-----	-----	-----
1904	31,768.27	-----	-----	-----
1905	54,633.65	-----	-----	-----
1906	83,372.93	-----	-----	-----
1907	109,600.42	-----	-----	-----
1908	120,209.34	-----	\$ 3,636.00	-----
1909	137,748.54	-----	5,552.00	-----
1910	154,939.56	-----	5,574.00	-----
1911	178,978.18	-----	6,671.00	-----
1912	202,478.10	-----	7,233.75	-----
1913	237,863.29	-----	8,181.60	-----
1914	290,827.96	-----	8,941.50	-----
1915	322,140.33	-----	9,950.00	-----
1916	362,485.54	-----	11,176.00	-----
1917	406,162.73	-----	12,398.00	-----
1918	446,080.25	\$ 7,495.00	15,337.50	-----
1919	498,745.72	8,486.06	22,264.73	\$ 576.67
1920	580,262.89	13,263.93	33,087.13	616.50
1921	710,141.30	33,844.45	34,277.48	564.30
1922	817,686.74	36,937.68	36,897.91	2,999.35
1923	912,820.32	87,259.92	41,615.87	2,533.90
1924	973,568.95	94,214.61	64,037.10	4,716.09
1925	1,654,151.03	716,389.76	85,858.36	23,973.16
1926	2,126,364.89	1,135,964.31	117,415.44	52,277.69
1927	2,671,179.88	1,482,142.18	141,543.09	76,123.48
1928	3,110,583.85	1,790,795.26	156,264.28	96,015.64
1929	3,448,506.37	2,133,155.90	165,518.78	115,178.92
1930	3,633,150.99	2,291,057.42	187,643.99	130,769.69
1931	3,749,626.51	2,345,521.61	186,341.81	126,463.67
1932	3,798,666.66	2,402,109.36	181,845.03	106,195.86
1933	3,821,822.11	2,422,947.70	146,007.44	84,203.40
1934	3,827,293.65	2,428,797.65	142,010.56	72,230.22
1935	3,846,150.74	2,437,188.52	156,052.97	72,735.70
1936	3,859,671.42	2,463,515.36	137,747.22	74,482.87
1937	3,871,224.86	2,500,776.65	151,156.54	81,498.34
1938	3,886,931.84	2,525,607.22	128,441.39	77,075.01
1939	3,568,661.41	2,347,168.94	145,456.43	68,538.39
1940	3,606,942.63	2,363,550.49	146,152.98	80,608.78
1941	3,611,693.16	2,400,591.45	140,819.77	76,313.57
1942	3,621,336.48	2,424,024.32	145,803.37	83,153.29
1943	3,624,115.57	2,430,283.51	126,999.92	78,084.54
1944	3,624,369.17	2,647,474.88	124,509.66	88,702.75
1945	3,628,404.40	2,865,419.10	118,970.65	91,931.83
1946	3,629,589.57	2,948,415.72	117,748.64	92,622.97
1947	3,637,161.28	3,083,407.04	117,661.85	98,002.44
Totals	\$3,637,161.28	\$3,083,407.04	\$3,595,531.48	\$1,959,250.37

The above table reveals that Superannuate Endowment handled by the Missouri Corporation, both General and Conference Funds, has now yielded a total of \$5,554,781.85 for the support of the Church's claimants. The total endowment now in the hands of the Board is \$6,720,568.32; exclusive of special trustee funds.

Conference	Conference Superannuate Endowment	
	Special Trustee Funds	In Trust with General Board
<i>Home Conferences</i>		
Alabama		\$ 76,736.07
Baltimore		28,576.74
California		36,000.00
Central Texas		67,431.67
East Oklahoma	\$ 38,216.90	37,969.88
Florida		106,391.55
Holston	134,020.98	79,283.88
Idaho		3,339.68
Illinois		1,818.61
Kansas	53,406.27	
Kentucky	13,755.16	57,635.07
Little Rock		52,140.09
Louisiana	68,855.62	59,660.27
Louisville		68,056.29
Memphis		68,268.35
Mississippi		59,026.73
Missouri	127,537.26	45,021.58
Montana		9,050.16
New Mexico		20,171.73
North Alabama		67,707.22
North Arkansas		53,151.61
North Carolina		80,154.91
North Georgia		87,125.39
North Mississippi	29,153.54	65,701.92
North Texas	100,000.00	82,142.87
Northwest Texas		50,416.10
Oregon		14,920.83
Pacific Northwest		5,996.25
Peninsula		2,029.27
Saint Louis	26,550.97	55,643.75
South Carolina		45,791.53
South Georgia		68,564.79
Southern California-Arizona		3,033.02
Southern Conferences Emergency Fund	20,000.00	
Southern Illinois		4,926.97
Southwest Mexican		1,507.02
Southwest Missouri		67,852.86
Southwest Texas		78,809.71
Tennessee		74,520.24
Texas		78,768.87
Upper South Carolina		53,124.08
Virginia		173,496.11
West Oklahoma	158,807.48	38,441.88
West Virginia		67,161.23
Western North Carolina		81,951.59
<i>Foreign Conferences and Missions</i>		
Belgian Mission		99.19
California Oriental Mission		14.89
China Conference		443.05
Congo Mission		588.59
Cuba Conference		800.18
Czecho-Slovak Mission		758.28
Indian Mission		16.28
Japan Conference		2,251.68
Korea-Siberia Mission		79.93
Polish Mission		429.91
Totals	\$ 770,304.18	\$2,285,000.35

COMMISSION ON PENSION LEGISLATION

To the General Conference of 1948:

The General Conference of 1944 created a Commission on Pension Legislation and committed to it: (1) examination of the problem of extending clearinghouse operation to the Territory of the Missouri Corporation; (2) study of the pension plan of The Methodist Church with a view to suggesting desirable changes therein; (3) the problem of providing social security for lay workers in The Methodist Church, with instructions to draft and recommend a specific plan. (See Paragraph 1656, *Discipline* of 1944.)

The following report and recommendations will show that careful attention has been given to all matters thus referred.

Your Commission definitely recommends that operation of a clearinghouse for pensions be commenced in the Territory of the Missouri Corporation about half way through the ensuing quadrennium. This proposition allows two years in which to make the final office preparations for extension of the clearinghouse and also gives the Annual Conferences concerned sufficient notice of the impending change. It is believed that with the building up of "stabilization" funds in the Annual Conferences of the Territory, the transition process can be completed without severe dislocation. Once completed, the advantages of clearinghouse operation will be obvious. It is also proposed that inter-clearing between the Territory of the Missouri Corporation and the Territory of the Illinois Corporation begin in 1952. This last step will unify clearinghouse operations and promote freedom of movement of ministers without reference to Area, Jurisdictional or Territorial boundaries. Such movement is feasible now and is taking place on a significant scale, but it will be freer when unified clearinghouse operation covers all Methodist ministers in the Annual Conferences within the United States.

Your Commission has carefully reviewed the existing pension legislation and recommends a number of changes which in its judgment seem to be desirable.

Among them may be mentioned the following:

(1) Change of the formula for determining the number of members constituting the Board of Pensions. The proposed new rule will secure an equal division of the membership between laymen and ministers. In effect, the old rule caused a preponderance of ministerial members, a result not to be desired in an administrative Board handling large sums of money.

(2) It is recommended that all full-time pastoral service while "on trial" in an Annual Conference of The Methodist Church be approved for purposes of computing the pension claim.

(3) In the recommended legislation, the Partial Reserve Pension Funding plan, which appears in the *Discipline* of 1944, has been developed sufficiently to govern office operation in a more definite way and in order to bring it into line, as much as possible, with the techniques used in operation of the Ministers Reserve Pension Plan.

(4) The Commission recommends elimination of the special provision for enforcement of liens on annuities of Conference Claimants in the Territory of the

Illinois Corporation, Paragraph 1637, because no such law exists in the Territory of the Missouri Corporation, nor is it believed that it would be acceptable in the latter Territory. It is felt that if such a law cannot be applied uniformly, it should not be applied in any case.

(5) It is recommended that the 25% penalty imposed on members of the Ministers Reserve Pension system who fail to make a personal contribution in any year of membership therein be henceforth abolished. The purpose of this recommendation is that the connection be broken between the "Income Annuity" provided by the minister's own savings, and the "Service Annuity," provision of which is the obligation of the laymen to the ministers based only on the consideration of service and nothing else. It is felt that the minister is fully entitled to be pensioned by those whom he serves, instead of resorting to a device which makes him pay for a part of his pension by reduction of what may be insufficient salary in a great many cases. The provision of the "Income Annuity" should be entirely voluntary, and it is believed that, as a denomination, we should cease confusing it with a real "pension" for services rendered.

(6) It is recommended that years of pastoral service rendered by "Accepted Supply Pastors" prior to admission into membership in full connection in the Annual Conference be accredited for pension purposes.

(7) Under the rule that a minister can be granted the retired relation only at a session of the Annual Conference, a real hardship frequently occurs in cases of severe disability when a minister is obliged to give up his pastoral work during the Conference year and is left without resources. A new regulation is recommended that will provide for such situations until the retirement annuity can be made available by action of the Annual Conference.

Your Commission has prepared a plan whereby annuities can be provided for lay workers in Methodist Churches and institutions. If the existing Federal Social Security law is amended by Congress so as to include such workers, the above-mentioned plan can be operated so as to provide supplementary benefits in order to bring the total annuity benefit up to a fairly comfortable level of old-age support. In the event that the Congress of the United States fails to extend the operation of the Social Security law so as to include such workers, the proposed plan can be made to function independently and satisfactorily to provide reasonably good pensions for such persons.

In the nature of the case, the pension concerns of The Methodist Church are necessarily complex and call for constant study with a view to improving the legislation, securing smooth operation and eliminating or modifying inequitable features of the various plans. Therefore, it seems imperative that provision be made for such study in the future.

Your Commission recommends that the General Conference adopt a resolution providing for creation of a Commission on Pension Legislation to meet during the ensuing quadrennium for the purpose of carefully studying the operation of all pension plans and bringing recommendations to the General Conference of 1952. Therefore, we recommend that this matter be referred for formulation to the Committee on Pensions together with the following report.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commission on Pension Legislation,

J. RALPH MAGEE, *Chairman*
PAUL JAMES, *Secretary*

REVISIONS PROPOSED BY THE
COMMISSION ON PENSION LEGISLATION
GENERAL CONFERENCE 1948

N.B. Revisions are inserted in bold faced type

PART VIII
PENSIONS AND PERMANENT FUNDS

CHAPTER I

BOARD OF PENSIONS

SECTION I.

Organization

¶ 1601, § 1—renumber as ¶ 1601, § 1 (a).

(b) **The Board of Pensions of The Methodist Church shall also administer a pension fund for lay employees of The Methodist Church, which fund shall be known as "Lay Employees Pension Fund of The Methodist Church." The provisions pertaining thereto are hereinafter set forth in Chapter VIII.**

§ 2. The Illinois Corporation shall be responsible for the administration of funds for the support of conference claimants in the Northeastern, the North Central, the Western, and the Central Jurisdictions, and the Missouri Corporation shall be responsible for the administration of funds for the support of conference claimants in the Southeastern and the South Central Jurisdictions.

The Maryland Corporation shall have no responsibility for the administration of the funds for the support of conference claimants in the Annual Conferences; it exists for corporate purposes only.

¶ 1602, § 1. The Board of Pensions of The Methodist Church, hereinafter, for the sake of brevity, called the board, shall be composed of three bishops at large, to be chosen by the Council of Bishops, **and one minister and one layman from each jurisdiction for every 500,000 church members of the jurisdiction, or major fraction of that number. Members elected by the Jurisdictional Conference need not be delegates to the Jurisdictional Conference.** A member of the Board shall serve for a period of four years and in any case until his successor shall have been elected.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

¶ 1603, § 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

SEC. II.

Authorizations

¶ 1604, § 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

¶ 1605, § 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

¶ 1606—No change.

¶ 1607—No change.

CHAPTER II

PERMANENT FUNDS

¶ 1608. **The Chartered Fund shall be administered by the Illinois Corporation for the benefit of all the Annual and Provisional Annual Conferences in The Methodist**

Church, the boundaries of which are within the United States, its territorial and insular possessions, and Cuba, unless the General Conference shall order otherwise; and once a year the net earnings of the fund, after provision for depreciation, shall be divided equally among such Annual and Provisional Annual Conferences in accordance with the Restrictive Rule contained in ¶ 9, § 5.

¶ 1609—No change.

¶ 1610—No change.

¶ 1611—No change.

CHAPTER III

ANNUAL CONFERENCE ORGANIZATIONS

SECTION I.

Authorization

¶ 1612, § 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4. Provided that no laws of the state in which it is organized or incorporated prohibit its so doing, an Annual Conference shall have power to require from its members in the effective relation, **who are appointed with annuity claim on the Conference**, an annual contribution to either its permanent or reserve fund or for current distribution or to a preachers' aid society for the benefit of its annuitants, subject to the following provisions: (1) the annual payment may be made in installments as provided by the Annual Conference; (2) the conference may fix a financial penalty for failure of the member to pay; (3) in case his membership in the Annual Conference is terminated under the provisions of the *Discipline*, the conference may refund the amount so paid, in whole or in part, after hearing has been given to the person terminating his membership, in case such hearing is requested; (4) the making of such payment shall not be used as the ground of contractual obligations upon the part of the conference, or as the ground of any special or additional annuity claim of a member against the conference, neither shall it prevent disallowance of his annuity claim by conference action; (5) ministers entering an Annual Conference shall not be charged an initial entry fee by any organization mentioned in § 1 of this paragraph; furthermore, the annual contribution required from a ministerial member of the conference shall **not exceed the equivalent of 3% of his cash salary**.

§ 5—No change.

§ 6—No change.

SEC. II.

Board of Conference Claimants

¶ 1613, § 1—No change.

§ 2. The Board of Conference Claimants shall be composed of not less than twelve members, **not indebted to or a beneficiary of conference claimants' funds of the conference**, effective ministers and laymen in equal number, and arranged in equal classes to be elected annually.

§ 3. The Board of Conference Claimants shall organize by electing annually a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer who shall assume their respective offices at the close of the annual session of the conference and shall continue therein until the close of the next annual session or until their successors have been elected for the ensuing year. These officers shall constitute the Executive Committee of the board which shall administer its work during the conference year. The office of secretary may be combined with that of treasurer. Calls for special meetings of the board shall be issued by the secretary on request of the chairman or vice-chairman if the chairman is unable to act.

§ 3 (renumbered § 4).

§ 4 (renumbered § 5).

§ 5 (renumbered § 6).

§ 6 (renumbered § 7).

§ 7 (renumbered § 8).

§ 8 (renumbered § 9).

§ 9 (renumbered § 10).

§ 10 (renumbered—becomes § 12).

§ 11. **The Board of Conference Claimants shall provide a fidelity bond in suitable amount for all persons handling its funds.**

§ 12. The Board of Conference Claimants may build up a **stabilization** fund from the income for conference claimants in order to stabilize the annuity rate payable in the conference. Such **stabilization** fund should be, at least, the equivalent of twenty-five per cent of the average annual income of the Board of Conference Claimants for all purposes for the five years immediately preceding. Such **stabilization** fund shall be held as the Annual Conference shall direct and shall be subject to the requirement of § 10 of this paragraph.

CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PENSION REGULATIONS

¶ 1614—No change.

¶ 1615—No change.

¶ 1616—No change.

¶ 1617, § 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4—No change.

§ 5. **When, because of illness, a minister is forced to give up his work during the conference year, upon recommendation of the cabinet, accompanied by a medical certificate, as set forth in section 3 of this paragraph, the Board of Conference Claimants may grant him an appropriation from the emergency fund for the remaining part of the conference year.**

¶ 1618, § 1—No change.

§ 2. The following years of approved service **on trial or** in the effective relation in an Annual Conference of The Methodist Church, as defined in § 8 of this article, **are eligible to be** counted for the purpose of determining both the annuity claims and the annuities payable thereon:

(a)—No change.

(b)—No change.

(c) Service under special appointment made prior to January 1, 1946, to an institution or organization which in the judgment of the Annual Conference rendered to it some form of service, direct or indirect, sufficient to warrant granting an annuity from the conference funds therefor; *provided*, however, that ministers appointed at an Annual Conference held subsequent to January 1, 1946, to serve Methodist institutions or organizations, service in which is not specifically approved by the conference for annuity responsibility, shall have their pensions, if any, for such service provided by such institution or organization and not by the conference. (Within the territory of the Illinois Corporation all service in special appointments prior to May 29, 1924, shall be regarded as valid, irrespective of subsequent limitations enacted by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church prior to unification.) **Nothing hereinbefore provided in this sub-section shall prevent an Annual Conference from fulfilling any special arrangement which it may have entered into prior to January 1, 1946, whereby it agreed to assume the annuity responsibility for a minister while serving under special appointment to an institution or organization not under the control of the conference.**

(d) As a **student** left without appointment to attend school for a period not to exceed three conference years.

(e)—No change.

(f)—No change.

(g)—No change.

(h)—**Deleted.**

(i)—renumbered as (h).

(h)—In calculating fractional years of service of a conference claimant, the following formula shall be used in all cases, **irrespective of the time when such service was rendered**, including those involved in clearinghouse operations: Any period up to one month and fourteen days shall not be counted; one month and fifteen days to four months and fourteen days shall be counted as one quarter of a year; four months and fifteen days to seven months and fourteen days shall be counted as one half of a year; seven months and fifteen days to ten months and fourteen days shall be counted as three quarters of a year; ten months and fifteen days to eleven months and twenty-nine days shall be counted as one year. Each of the above-mentioned periods shall be inclusive of all days therein.

§ 3. The following years of service **on trial or** in the effective relation shall not be approved as a basis of annuity claim:

(a) Years for which a pension, or any other form of compensation or "deferred salary" is received from any source other than the Annual Conference.

(b) A year of service rendered concurrently by a minister and his wife, whether on the same pastoral charge or otherwise as members of an Annual Conference **or as accepted supplies therein**, shall be counted only as one year. **A year of service rendered as an accepted supply pastor by the wife of a ministerial member of the conference on a separate pastoral charge shall not be eligible for count as full-time pastoral service.**

§ 4. Upon recommendation of the Board of Conference Claimants and approval by the Annual Conference, special appointments shall be listed in the conference journal in **three divisions**, as follows: (1) with annuity claim upon this Annual Conference, (2) **with annuity claim upon a general board, an institution or an agency of The Methodist Church**, (3) without annuity claim upon this Annual Conference.

If at any session the Annual Conference shall fail to make such listing, it may be done subsequently, whenever desirable, under the disciplinary question, "What other personal notation should be made?"

§ 5—No change.

§ 6. The **average salary** of the conference for the purposes of this annuity plan shall mean the average salary (including house rent at a valuation equivalent to fifteen per cent of the salary **in cases in which a parsonage is occupied or house rent is provided**) of the ministers in the Annual Conference who are in the effective relation as pastors or district superintendents, based on the salaries as published in the statistical report of the Annual Conference. In computing the average salary of the conference, no account shall be taken of salaries of ministers who shall have served less than one year on a pastoral charge. The average salary shall be established by the Board of Pensions for each Annual Conference **biennially, based upon the Annual Conference reports for odd numbered years.**

§ 7—No change.

§ 8—No change.

§ 9—No change.

§ 10—No change.

§ 11—No change.

§ 12. **Prior to January 1, 1950, on recommendation of the Board of Conference Claimants, the Annual Conference shall determine the Methodist institutions and organizations within its bounds, service in which shall be approved for annuity responsibility of the conference; provided, however, that such list may be revised at any session of the Annual Conference. Such list shall be printed annually in the conference minutes (journal), under a disciplinary question.**

¶ 1619—No change.

¶ 1620—No change.

¶ 1621. *Claim of a Dependent Child.* 1. The annuity claim of a dependent child shall be determined by multiplying **the equivalent of the deceased father's years of approved service by one-fourth of the annuity rate to which the retired ministers are entitled**; provided, however, that in no case shall the total of the annuity claims of the

dependent children in the deceased minister's family exceed the annuity claim which would correspond with his years of service multiplied by the annuity rate payable to retired ministers.

§ 2. The annuity claim of a dependent child shall become effective immediately upon the death of the father, and shall cease upon attainment of age sixteen. If the child be kept in a standard school, the age limit may be extended, not to exceed two additional years, by action of the Board of Conference Claimants.

Upon approval by two-thirds vote of the conference given annually, the aforementioned annuity claim may be validated for a child past eighteen years of age, in case of evident mental or physical incapacity to provide self-support. However, before allowing such claim the Board of Conference Claimants shall require a medical certificate and may require subsequent certificates certifying the continuance of such incapacity.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4—No change.

§ 5—No change.

¶ 1622—No change.

¶ 1623, § 1. After the annuity rate payable has been determined by the Annual Conference, on recommendation of the Board of Conference Claimants, the said board shall compute the amount necessary to meet the prospective annuity disbursement according to the annuity rate determined, and said amount shall be apportioned to the pastoral charges, either as a percentage of the **total amount of cash paid as pastoral salary/salaries**, or on the basis of a graduated scale to be determined by the conference.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4. The apportionment for aged and disabled supply pastors, if any, shall be combined with the apportionment for regular conference claimants, and the receipts shall be prorated **accordingly** for distribution to the two groups separately.

§ 5. After January 1, 1946, the Board of Conference Claimants shall not make an apportionment to a non-Methodist organization or institution which employs a member of the conference appointed thereto after the abovementioned date. In such cases, if a pension is not provided by the organization or institution concerned, the member may arrange for a pension through **the joint-contributory annuity plan of The Board of Pensions**.

§ 6—No change.

§ 7—No change.

§ 8. (a) **An Annual Conference which accepts annuity responsibility in any conference year, for service rendered by a member thereof to a Methodist institution or organization may make an apportionment to the institution or organization served for such amount as the conference may determine; provided, however, that such apportionment shall not exceed an amount equivalent to twelve times the "annuity rate" which has been adopted for that conference year.**

(b) **Until the person concerned or his widow becomes a conference claimant, moneys collected on apportionments made under authority of this section may be conserved by the Board of Conference Claimants in a special fund.**

(c) **Such moneys shall be released for general distribution when the parties concerned become conference claimants; one-twelfth of the fund accumulated, in each case, to be released annually thereafter for distribution. Moneys so conserved and distributed shall be regarded as part of the general resources for distribution by the Board of Conference Claimants.**

¶ 1624. *Proportional Payment.* § 1. **The amount payable by any pastoral charge on the apportionment for conference claimants shall be directly proportionate to the total amount of cash salary/salaries paid to the pastor/pastors by the pastoral charge.**

The apportionment for conference claimants being stated as a percentage of the **total amount paid for pastoral salary/salaries on the charge**, an amount equivalent to the aforesaid percentage shall be due to the Board of Conference Claimants on the basis of the **salary/salaries paid to the pastor/pastors serving the charge.**

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4—No change.

¶ 1625, § 1—No change.

§ 2. (a)—No change.

(b) Money received from the apportionment to the pastoral charges, provided that each Annual Conference may set aside for necessitous and emergency distribution such part of its funds as it may deem necessary, but not to exceed **ten** per cent of the total amount collected on apportionment to the pastoral charges.

Delete § 3 and substitute the following therefor.

§ 3. The Board of Conference Claimants shall pay annuity and relief benefits quarterly. However, if desired, on recommendation of the Board of Conference Claimants, the Annual Conference by two-thirds vote, may order that such payments be made monthly or semi-annually.

§ 4. The amount received each year from the pastoral charges shall be divided at the end of the conference year between annuity distribution and the relief fund in proportion to the amount asked from the pastoral charges for each fund respectively at the previous session of the Annual Conference; any part of such amount received in advance of the conference session shall be reserved for appropriation and expenditure during the ensuing conference year.

¶ 1626—No change.

¶ 1627—No change.

¶ 1628—No change.

¶ 1629—No change.

¶ 1630. *General Regulations.*

§ 1. A retired minister's annuity claim is not invalidated by service in a Methodist church or a Methodist institution, but **if the total of salary received for such service and his income as a claimant exceeds the average salary of the conference as defined in ¶ 1618, § 6**, his annuity shall be reduced by the Board of Conference Claimants of the Annual Conference so that the total of salary, **including house rent at a valuation equivalent to fifteen per cent of the salary, received while working for a Methodist Church or a Methodist institution and his income as a claimant shall not exceed the average salary of the conference as defined in ¶ 1618, § 6.** Salary received from other sources shall not affect his annuity claim.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3. Annuities are granted by the Annual Conference annually, including those granted on the ground of disability; the determination of what constitutes disability lies with the Annual Conference.

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the district superintendents, a disability case of a minister needing financial assistance between conference sessions can be referred to the Board of Conference Claimants for the purpose of granting temporary relief until the next session of the Annual Conference. In addition to the amount normally reserved for emergency relief, moneys received from the Chartered Fund may be used for relief of such cases.

§ 4—No change.

§ 5—No change.

§ 6—No change.

§ 7—No change.

§ 8—No change.

§ 9—No change.

§ 10—No change.

§ 11—No change.

§ 12—No change.

§ 13—No change.

§ 14. A widow of a retired minister who married him after his retirement is not entitled to make an annuity claim on an Annual Conference, except as provided **in the last sentence of ¶ 1620, § 1.**

§ 15—No change.

§ 16—No change.

§ 17. Years served as a full-time accepted supply pastor prior to the date of admission on trial in an Annual Conference may be counted for annuity claim on the same basis as a Special Conference Claimant.

¶ 1631—renumbered ¶ 1632.

¶ 1632—renumbered ¶ 1633.

¶ 1633—renumbered ¶ 1631.

¶ 1634. *Partial Reserve Funding.*

The Board of Pensions of The Methodist Church may make provision for partial reserve funding of annuities payable under the Pension Code, subject to the following regulations:

§ 1. An annual contribution may be required from any ministerial member of the conference, who is not a member of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund and who has not attained the age of voluntary retirement mentioned in ¶ 1617, § 2, on the same basis as described in ¶ 1646 of the Plan of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund.

In general, all rules of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund regarding the figuring and collection of the aforesaid contribution shall be applicable.

In special circumstances, in which the Annual Conference may be unable to match the payment of the minister in making the allocation designated in (b) hereunder, a larger contribution by the minister may be determined upon approval of the same by a two-thirds vote of the ministerial members of the conference and on obtaining the consent of The Board of Pensions.

§ 2. From a fund already provided or to be raised for that purpose, the Annual Conference may allocate annually to the credit of each minister included in this plan, such sum as it may designate, based on a percentage of the average salary of the conference as defined in ¶ 1618, § 6. The language of ¶ 1646 shall apply to the process of collection and allocation.

§ 3. In general, the application of the moneys contributed and allocated respectively as provided in (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall be according to the plan outlined in ¶¶ 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650. Provision for refunding contributions shall be in accordance with ¶ 1651.

§ 4. Any reserve pension payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be considered as an addition to the pension normally provided under the Pension Code, but it shall not be subject to disallowance, except in case of location, withdrawal, or expulsion for cause prior to retirement, in which case The Board of Pensions may refund to the person concerned whatever it deems to be an equitable settlement for the minister's own contribution.

§ 5. Participation in the plan provided in this paragraph does not imply any right of the participant to make a claim on The Board of Pensions for disability or other non-annuity benefits.

§ 6. As in the case of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, all accounting and administration of partial reserve funds, under this paragraph of the *Discipline*, shall be in the hands of The Board of Pensions. However, for purposes of contact and co-operation between The Board of Pensions and the conference, a Reserve Pension Committee shall be appointed annually by the conference. The Secretary of this Committee shall co-operate with The Board of Pensions in obtaining personal data from the ministers concerned and in any other respect calculated to promote smooth operation of the partial reserve funding plan. The Committee referred to in ¶ 1645, § 7, if already organized in the conference shall serve this purpose.

§ 7. In any matter involving operation of the foregoing partial reserve funding plan in which it is necessary to regulate minor details not hereinbefore covered in this paragraph, The Board of Pensions shall furnish the necessary guidance as to method.

§ 8. The Board of Pensions shall have authority to make special arrangements with Annual Conferences whereby partial reserve funding of the pensions for accepted supply pastors can be accomplished along lines similar to those hereinbefore described in the other sections of this paragraph.

CHAPTER V

SPECIAL REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE IN THE TERRITORY OF
THE ILLINOIS CORPORATION

¶ 1634—renumbered ¶ 1635.

No change.

¶ 1635—renumbered ¶ 1636.

No change.

¶ 1636—renumbered ¶ 1637.

§ 1—No change.

§ 2. The clearinghouse system of distribution of divided annuity responsibility shall be continued until the General Conference shall order otherwise, and the clearinghouse figures shall be determined by the Board of Pensions, subject to such modifications as may be necessitated by the provisions of § 1 above.

The Board of Pensions shall have authority to fix annually in advance, the clearinghouse rate of annuity for each Annual Conference. The clearinghouse rate shall be based on a conservative estimate of prospective income available for distribution and need not coincide with the annuity rate fixed subsequently by the conference. In the event that the conference fixes a higher rate than the clearinghouse rate, the difference shall be paid directly to all claimants within and without the conference.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4—No change.

§ 5—No change.

¶ 1637—Delete entire paragraph.

¶ 1638—Delete entire paragraph.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIAL REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE IN THE TERRITORY OF THE
MISSOURI CORPORATION

¶ 1639—renumbered ¶ 1638.

§ 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4—No change.

§ 5—No change.

¶ 1640—renumbered ¶ 1639.

No change.

¶ 1640. *Divided Annuity Responsibility.* § 1. Within the Territory of the Missouri Corporation, the responsibility for annuity for approved years of service of a conference claimant shall rest with the Annual Conference within the said Territory in which the service was performed, or with the legal successor of that conference. This rule shall be in effect in each Annual Conference in the said Territory at and after its first annual session held subsequent to January 1, 1949.

§ 2. Until January 1, 1953, service rendered in the Territory of the Illinois Corporation prior to Unification shall be the responsibility of the Annual Conference within the Territory of the Missouri Corporation in which the retired relation is granted. However, such service, in cases of interterritorial transfers effected since June 1, 1940, shall be subject to the application of ¶ 1628 until the clearinghouse is organized to handle it otherwise.

§ 3. Beginning with the first sessions of the Annual Conferences held after January 1, 1953, the Executive Secretaries of the Board of Pensions shall organize a unified clearinghouse system covering the Territories of the Illinois and the Missouri Corporations respectively. Clearinghouse accounting for divided annuity

responsibility shall be done for each Territory separately, but with the provision that service in any case in the Territory of the Corporation other than the one doing the accounting shall be cleared through the other Corporation and not through the individual Annual Conference concerned.

§ 4. The clearinghouse figures and annuity rates for clearinghouse purposes shall be determined by The Board of Pensions, and may or may not be the same as the annuity rates determined by the Annual Conferences. They shall be based on the best possible estimates that can be made in advance, after consultation with the Board of Conference Claimants.

§ 5. The Board of Pensions is authorized and empowered to make all the rules concerning details that may be necessary to put this paragraph into effect, and shall determine the distribution of service responsibility for each conference claimant involved in the operation of the clearinghouse.

CHAPTER VII

MINISTERS RESERVE PENSION FUND

¶ 1642—No change.

¶ 1643—No change.

¶ 1644, § 1—No change.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3. A minister received by transfer into an Annual or Provisional Annual Conference on or after the date of entry of the conference into the fund shall be classed as a "new entrant" while serving in such conference, **provided, however, that members received by transfer past forty years of age shall not be accepted as members of the fund unless an initial provision for service annuity shall be made by or for them in such manner and amount as shall be satisfactory to the executive officers of the Corporation of The Board of Pensions concerned.** When such minister shall transfer to an Annual or Provisional Annual Conference not participating in the fund, he shall be subject to the provisions of the pension code for years served in such conference; but upon subsequent entry into an Annual or Provisional Annual Conference participating in the fund, such minister shall resume contribution and receive credits therefrom.

¶ 1645, § 1. *Contributions by the Conference.* Each Annual or Provisional Annual Conference that enters the fund shall contribute annually thereto an amount equivalent to 9% of the average salary of the conference as **determined by The Board of Pensions biennially, beginning with the conference year ending within the calendar year 1947,** for each member of the conference who is also a member of the fund; provided, however, that any Annual Conference which entered the fund prior to the General Conference of 1944 shall continue the rate of contribution in force at the time it entered the fund, with the right of changing its future payments to the above-mentioned rate of contribution at any session of the Annual Conference held subsequent to June 1, 1944; provided, furthermore, that any annual conference may increase its rate of annual contribution to an amount equivalent to ten per cent of the average salary as defined in the pension code at any session of the annual conference held subsequent to June 1, 1948.

§ 2—No change.

§ 3—No change.

§ 4—No change.

§ 5—No change.

§ 6—No change.

§ 7—No change.

§ 8. When a member of the Annual Conference, who is also a member of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, is under Special Appointment, the organization he is serving shall contribute annually to the conference the equivalent of the current allocation made on behalf of the conference for each member of the Min-

isters Reserve Pension Fund in good standing. Failure of the organization to make such contribution in any conference year shall deprive the appointee concerned of pension provision for that conference year.

¶ 1646. *Contributions by Members.* § 1. An annual contribution, the equivalent of two per cent of the average salary of the conference (as defined in the pension code), shall be paid directly to the fund by each member thereof in the effective relation in quarterly installments, payable in advance on the following dates: February 15, May 15, August 15, November 15. Such contributions shall be applicable to income annuity credit only.

Delete the following—

In the event of the failure of the member to make the aforementioned contributions as required, the Annual Conference shall withhold the equivalent of twenty-five per cent of the normal allocation for his service annuity credit for the year during which the default occurred, and the member's credit account shall be adjusted accordingly. However, the benefits provided in ¶¶ 1648, § 2, 1649, and 1652 shall not be affected by the provisions of this article.

§ 2. In case of a transfer into a conference operating the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, the fractional allocation for the year during which he was transferred therein shall be proportional to the quarterly installments he contributes during the conference year; the first installment from him being that which next falls due for the members of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund in that conference following the date of his transfer.

§ 3. In case a minister transfers out of a conference operating the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, the last contribution due from him while he is a member of such conference shall be that normally falling due before the date of his transfer out and the allocation to be credited to his account for service in that conference shall be proportional to the quarterly payments due within the fractional part of the year which he serves in the conference.

§ 4. As a matter of office policy, in the operations of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, the quarterly ministerial contributions required to be made as of February 15, May 15, August 15, November 15, shall be regarded respectively for purposes of allocation of "service annuity" credits as falling within and corresponding to the quarter of the conference year in which the specified date occurs. For example, in a conference held so as to end on June 7, the contribution to be collected on August 15 would cover the first quarter of the conference year from June 7 to the following September 6, and so on for the remaining three quarters of the conference year. Also, for the purposes of said allocation, service of ministers as members of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, transferring in or out of the conference during the conference year shall be adjusted under the rule concerning fractional years. (¶ 1618, § 2 h.)

§ 5. If the minister be required to make a contribution to the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, he shall not be required by the Annual Conference, or by any organization thereof related to the support of conference claimants, to make any other contribution for pension purposes. If he consents to make such other contribution, it shall be voluntary. (¶ 1612, § 4.)

§ 6. At its option, any Annual Conference not operating the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund may arrange to contribute annually the required allocation for a member of the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund received from another conference by transfer; in which case the member of the fund shall be required to make his contribution thereto and in such case the responsibility for his "Service Annuity" for a year so funded will be with The Board of Pensions and not with the conference. Provision for such annual allocation may be added to the current apportionment for the support of conference claimants or may be otherwise specially funded by the conference in any way it deems feasible.

§ 7. In any case a minister who has previously obtained membership in the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund, while he is a member of an Annual Conference not operating the said fund, shall have the right to continue contributions towards the accumulations for providing "Income Annuity," either with or without allocation right.

- ¶ 1647—No change.
- ¶ 1648—No change.
- ¶ 1649—No change.
- ¶ 1650—No change.
- ¶ 1651—No change.
- ¶ 1652—No change.
- ¶ 1653—No change.
- ¶ 1654—No change.
- ¶ 1655—No change.

CHAPTER VIII

LAY EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

¶ 1656. 1. *Establishment.* (a) A pension fund to be known and designated as "Lay Employees Pension Fund of The Methodist Church," hereinafter called the fund is hereby established.

(b) The purpose of the fund shall be to provide annuities for lay employees of churches, boards, commissions, agencies, institutions and organizations in the United States of America listed in the *Book of Discipline* of The Methodist Church or in the Directory printed in the Journal of any Annual Conference of The Methodist Church situated in the United States of America.

(c) The fund shall be held, administered and disbursed by The Board of Pensions of The Methodist Church, Incorporated in Illinois, for the entire territory served by The Board of Pensions of The Methodist Church.

2. *Definitions.* (a) Employer shall mean any church, board, commission, agency, institution or organization in the United States of America listed in the *Book of Discipline* of The Methodist Church or in the Directory printed in the Journal of any Annual Conference of The Methodist Church situated in the United States of America.

(b) Participating employer shall mean any employer which shall elect to participate in the fund and shall contribute thereto as provided in § 3 (a).

(c) Lay employee shall mean any person employed in the United States of America by any employer, as hereinbefore defined, after such person shall have been so employed for one continuous year, other than a minister, probationer for the ministry, an accepted supply pastor or a deaconess.

(d) Participating lay employee shall mean a lay employee, of a participating employer, who shall contribute to the fund as provided in § 3 (b).

(e) Illinois Corporation shall mean The Board of Pensions of The Methodist Church, Incorporated in Illinois.

3. *Contributions.* (a) Any employer may become a participating employer by indicating its intention so to do on appropriate forms provided therefor, and contributing to the fund annually within ten days after the close of each calendar year a sum equivalent to not less than six per cent (6%) of the amount of compensation paid to its lay employees during such calendar year. If house rent, board, lodging or similar accommodations be furnished a participating lay employee by a participating employer, then a sum equivalent to the reasonable value thereof shall be added to the amount of compensation, aforesaid, for the purpose of computing said contribution.

(b) Each participating employer shall deduct from the compensation of its lay employees at the time such compensation is paid and the accommodations set forth in § 3 (a) are furnished, a sum equivalent to not less than three per cent (3%) of the same amount used in the computation set forth in § 3 (a), which sum shall be forwarded to the Illinois Corporation concurrently with the contribution set forth in § 3 (a).

(c) After a lay employee shall have become a participating lay employee, then if the participating employer and such participating lay employee shall contribute the amounts provided for in § 3 (a) and § 3 (b) on the basis of the employment of such participating lay employee from the beginning of the employment, then such participating lay employee shall participate in the plan from the first day of his or her employment.

(d) Any participating employer may contribute to the fund, for the credit of any of its participating lay employees on account of his or her services rendered in prior years to such participating employer, a sum equivalent to nine per cent (9%) of the annual compensation paid to any such participating lay employee during such prior years, or any portion thereof with accrued compound interest calculated at three per cent (3%) per annum.

4. *Change of Employment.* (a) If any lay employee during the first year of his or her employment with any participating employer shall change participating employers, his or her employment shall be considered as being uninterrupted for the purpose of his or her participation in the fund.

(b) If any participating lay employee removes his or her residence to a foreign country, then the respective contributions of such participating lay employee and the participating employer shall cease and determine, but such participating lay employee's credit in the fund shall remain therein until the retirement of such participating lay employee.

5. *Absence on Leave.* The absence of a lay employee from the service of a participating employer shall not affect his or her right to become a participating lay employee in the fund, and the absence of a participating lay employee from the service of a participating employer shall not affect his or her right to participate in the fund, provided that any such lay employee or participating lay employee, as the case may be, is on leave of absence.

6. *Retirement.* (a) When a participating lay employee becomes sixty (60) years of age, or at any time thereafter, he or she may retire, or the participating employer may retire him or her. In the event a participating lay employee becomes totally and permanently disabled prior to sixty (60) years of age and shall furnish a certificate of a physician to such effect, such participating lay employee may retire at the then attained age, or in the event a participating lay employee's health is impaired or he or she is disabled, in the sole judgment of the participating employer, then the participating employer may retire such participating lay employee. Upon such retirement of a participating lay employee, voluntarily or involuntarily, there shall be paid to the participating lay employee an annuity on the basis of the aggregate amount of moneys standing to his or her credit on the books of the fund, upon the date of retirement, according to the table of annuity rates for such purpose in current use by the Illinois Corporation for the fund.

(b) At the time of retirement of a participating lay employee, such participating lay employee may request, subject to the approval of the Illinois Corporation, that an annuity be paid to him or her and his or her spouse or to some other person as joint tenants with the right of survivorship. Such annuity shall be computed on the same actuarial basis as provided for in § 6 (a).

7. *Death.* A participating lay employee shall have the right to designate a beneficiary of the sum of money standing to his or her credit on the books of the fund in the event of such participating lay employee's death prior to his or her retirement. In the event of the death of a participating lay employee prior to his or her retirement, then the sum standing to his or her credit on the books of the fund, shall be paid to such beneficiary so designated, if any; otherwise to the executor or administrator of the estate of such participating lay employee

8. *Termination of Employment.* (a) In the event the employment of any participating lay employee shall be terminated prior to his or her retirement, the aggregate amount of the contributions made by such participating lay employee, together with the interest credited thereon, shall be returned to the participating lay employee and thereupon such participating lay employee shall have no further interest in or claim upon the fund; provided, however, that if the contributions required to be made in § 3 (a) and § 3 (b) shall have been made by and for such participating lay employee for a period of ten years or more, then upon the termination of employment of such participating lay employee, the participating lay employee may elect to allow his contributions to remain in the fund until he or she attains sixty (60) years of age, in which event the contributions made by the participating employer on account of such participating lay employee shall likewise remain in the fund, and when he or she attains sixty (60) years of age, the aggregate sum standing to the credit of such participating lay employee on the books of the fund shall be used to provide an annuity for such participating lay employee on the same basis as set forth in § 6 (a) and § 6 (b).

(b) In the event the employment of any participating lay employee shall be terminated and the Illinois Corporation shall return his or her contributions, as provided in § 8 (a), the contributions made by the participating employer which stand to the credit of such participating lay employee, together with the interest credited thereon, shall remain in the fund.

9. *Accounting and Reports.* (a) The sums set forth in § 3 (a) and § 3 (b), together with a statement setting forth the name of each participating lay employee, the amount contributed by the participating employer for each participating lay employee, the amount contributed by each participating lay employee, the total amount to be credited to each participating lay employee, and such other information as may be required by the Illinois Corporation shall be forwarded by each participating employer to the Illinois Corporation, from time to time, as said Illinois Corporation may require. Such statements of the participating employer shall be final.

(b) The books and records of the Illinois Corporation pertaining to the fund shall show the amounts of the respective contributions by each participating lay employee and by each participating employer for the account of each participating lay employee and the allocation of interest on account of such respective amounts.

(c) Within a reasonable time after the close of each fiscal year of the Illinois Corporation, such corporation shall transmit to each participating employer a financial report concerning the fund. Said Illinois Corporation shall transmit concurrently therewith to each participating employer statements showing the amounts credited to the account of each participating lay employee of such participating employer, which statements shall be distributed by such participating employer to its respective participating lay employees.

(d) The Illinois Corporation shall segregate the assets of the fund from the assets of any and all of other funds owned, held or administered by it and shall maintain proper and necessary books and records in regard thereto. The assets of the fund shall be solely liable and responsible for any and all of the liabilities created hereunder and none of the assets of any of the other funds owned, held, or administered by the Illinois Corporation shall be liable or responsible therefor.

10. *Certificates.* The Illinois Corporation shall issue to the participating lay employees certificates in such form as the Illinois Corporation may determine. Said Illinois Corporation shall also deliver to the participating lay employees a copy of the rules affecting participating lay employees, that may be published from time to time, by said Illinois Corporation.

11. *Expenses of Administration.* The expenses of the Illinois Corporation for administering the fund shall be borne by the Administration Fund of The Methodist Church and the participating employers upon such basis as shall be determined, from time to time, by the General Conference of The Methodist Church. Until otherwise so determined, each participating employer shall pay annually to the Illinois Corporation on account of each participating lay employee the sum of three dollars (\$3.00). The General Commission on World Service and Finance shall pay, out of the Administration Fund the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) per annum, in convenient installments, for the quadrennium beginning June 1, 1948 and ending May 31, 1952.

12. *Allocation of Interest.* The Illinois Corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to determine the amount of interest which shall be credited annually at the close of each calendar year to the accounts of the participating lay employees.

13. *Employees of Bishops.* Persons employed by the Bishops of The Methodist Church shall not be eligible for participation in the fund.

14. *Forms.* The Illinois Corporation, for purposes of the administration of the fund, may prescribe such forms as it deems fit.

15. *Rules.* The Illinois Corporation shall have authority to adopt rules, and, from time to time, to change, modify, amend, alter and supplement the same, for the administration of the fund, which rules shall be binding upon participating employers and participating lay employees alike.

CHAPTER IX

PENSIONS FOR SECRETARIES OF BISHOPS IN THE METHODIST CHURCH

¶ 1657. Effective June 1, 1948, any person resident within the United States who has served or is serving as a Secretary of a Bishop or Bishops of The Methodist Church and who retires thereafter from such service or from the service of a General Board or Agency of The Methodist Church, at any time after attainment of the sixtieth birthday,

shall be entitled to make an annuity claim on the Episcopal Fund for secretarial service rendered to a Bishop or Bishops, and upon the General Boards or Agencies of The Methodist Church for service rendered to them or their predecessor Boards and Agencies, irrespective of breaks in the sequence of service. If said Boards and Agencies have no funds immediately available for the purpose, steps shall be taken as soon as possible to provide same.

The Board, or Agency, or Bishop responsible for retirement of a person concerned hereunder, at time of retirement, shall notify all who are involved in providing the pension.

In providing for pensions hereunder, it shall not be permissible to require a retro-active personal contribution to a pension fund by any employee concerned. Persons involved hereunder, while serving Methodist Boards or Agencies, will be subject to the rules of said Boards and Agencies regarding a personal contribution for pension by the employee. Secretaries of Bishops shall be admitted to the Joint Contributory Annuity Plan of the Illinois Corporation of the Board of Pensions on such terms as may be arranged by the General Commission on World Service and Finance and the Illinois Corporation of the Board of Pensions and the Episcopal Fund shall provide a reserve fund to cover the previous services of Secretaries of the Bishops.

All full-time employees of the Bishops in the United States shall file with the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund such personal data as he may require.

Full-time lay employees in the office of the Crusade for Christ shall have funded for future provision of pensions, in each case, the equivalent of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of salary received while serving in that office; these respective credits to be reserved from any undesignated surplus funds under the control of the Executive Committee of the Crusade for Christ and placed in the custody of the Board of Pensions, Illinois Corporation, until time of retirement of the individuals concerned, subject to the above-mentioned rules inasmuch as applicable.

BOARD OF TEMPERANCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

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Mr. J. H. Baker.....	2000 First National Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

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Rev. Edgar A. Love, D.D.....	150 Fifth Avenue, New York City
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Rev. A. E. Henry, D.D.....	158 N. Volutsi Ave., Wichita, Kan.
Mr. Clyde R. Worrall.....	Worrall Bldg., Wahoo, Neb.

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Rev. Donald H. Tippet, D.D.....	813 S. Hope St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.
Senator Edson H. Deal.....	Nampa, Idaho

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Mrs. R. Hill Fleet.....	Irvington, Va.
Bishop Edwin H. Hughes.....	691 Rollingwood Drive, Chevy Chase, Md.
Mr. W. W. Marlow.....	Shady Section, Edgewater Beach, Md.
Mrs. Jacob Payton (Resigned)	

THE BOARD OF TEMPERANCE

In this, my last official report to the General Conference, I want to express to this great representative body my sense of gratitude for what The Methodist Church means to me and for what the Church has done for me in the many years of my service to the cause of Temperance. Methodism has honored me by the office I have held for three quadrenniums and by the confidence she has manifested toward me as a person and an official. The inexorable calendar signals to me that the time of "exit" is at hand. Therefore, I am making a final report of stewardship.

Twelve years ago I walked into the office of the Board of Temperance as Executive Secretary. Immediately I was made aware of the heavy load that had been laid on my shoulders by the General Conference. The Depression had not run its course. Neither had the debt on the Methodist Building. Its grand total when the "floating" and the "funded" debts were figured up was more than a half million dollars. This in a time of great financial depression. Also in a time of psychological depression in the whole realm of Temperance reform. The 18th amendment had been "repealed" just four years before. The temper of the times was against all that we stood for. Naturally, this made the debt even more serious and appalling. But grace and the good God enabled us to carry on. After years of struggle and sweat and some tears, but thank God, no blood, the victory was won. The entire debt was paid.

Laying down the privileges and responsibilities of my office when the new Board is organized for the quadrennium 1948-1952, I do so with gratitude and a deep consciousness that the Father has had much to do with the freedom from debt which is now a glorious fact in the life of the Methodist Building. I love that really great building, reared through the faith and courage of Doctor Clarence True Wilson with the aid and counsel of Bishop William F. McDowell. It stands as a monument to the memory of that dauntless man, who was the first Secretary of the Board of Temperance. It is beautiful for situation.

The location of the Methodist Building and the offices of the Board of Temperance are ideal in many respects. Across Maryland Avenue, directly opposite the Methodist Building, is the magnificent structure occupied by the Supreme Court of the United States, erected at a cost of approximately \$12,000,000. The large library of the Supreme Court is one of the most complete and attractive law libraries in America, the use of which is available to lawyers who have been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Just beyond the Supreme Court Building and less than a thousand feet from the principal entrance to the Methodist Building is the Library of Congress, which is one of the greatest and unquestionably the largest public library in the world, containing more than six and one-half million volumes, in addition to millions of maps, photographs, views, and prints, together with numberless manuscripts of value. Directly behind the Library of Congress is the recently erected Annex to that Library, the facilities of which are of real service to the Board of Temperance.

Slightly more than two squares from the front of the Methodist Building is the chaste and beautiful white marble Shakespeare Library, one of the rarest structures and libraries of this type in the world.

In addition to all these research and resource facilities, so near the Methodist Building, there are to be found the extensive separate and distinctive libraries of the several outstanding departments of the federal government. It is safe to say

that in no other place in the nation or in the world are there to be found such extensive and complete facilities for research and investigation into all phases of the manifold problem of beverage alcohol as there are in the city of Washington, easy of access from the Board of Temperance, with its offices in the Methodist Building.

The offices of the Bishop of The Methodist Church in charge of the Washington Area and the district superintendents of the two Washington Districts of the Baltimore Conference are located in the Methodist Building. The offices of the Methodist Chaplains' Commission are also located in this building. On the ground floor is a chapel in which the Methodist ministers' meetings are held each week.

Bishop William Fraser McDowell, who co-operated with Dr. Wilson in the promotion of, and the erection of the building, was the first Bishop to have an office therein. Following the retirement of Bishop McDowell, Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes had his Episcopal offices in the building, occupying the same for two quadrenniums. Upon Bishop Hughes' retirement in 1940, his successor, Bishop Adna W. Leonard, occupied the same offices. Upon the death of Bishop Leonard, Bishop Hughes was recalled to the position of Resident Bishop for the remainder of the quadrennium, and occupied offices which had previously served him from 1932 to 1940.

In the summer of 1944, Bishop Charles Wesley Flint was assigned to the Washington Area. Much to our delight and profit, he has had his home in one of the Methodist Building Apartments and he has carried on "officially" in the office quarters that have become known as the Bishop's. His wisdom has helped greatly in the work of the Board.

The usual program of activities have been carried on throughout the quadrennium, which is now drawing to a close. As I shall mention later in a rather comprehensive way, something unusual came into the life and work of the Board early in the year 1946. It has become known as "The New Temperance Advance Movement of The Methodist Church." It was born in the mind and heart of our President, Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, very early in 1946. Details of the new life and courage being generated by this Movement will be set forth in the latter part of this quadrennial report.

PUBLIC MASS MEETINGS, DRAMAS, AND STUDENT CONVOCATIONS

During the past four years, representatives of the Board of Temperance have held 3,763 mass meetings and student assemblies in churches, high schools, and public auditoriums. Many of these meetings were held in the churches at the regular worship service hour. Others were in the form of mass meetings in other auditoriums. A large number were dramatic presentations, and 581 were held in high school auditoriums, at regular or special convocations. Probably the most important and significant of all these meetings were the high school convocations, attended by more than 275,692 high school pupils and by more than 8,879 high school teachers, principals and superintendents.

Another exceedingly effective series of meetings included a dramatic presentation. Next to the high school convocations, these meetings were attended by the largest audiences, on the average. An important feature of each of these dramatic presentations was the co-operation of twenty to fifty persons of the local community, including one child, who took part in the court scene, thus adding very much to the interest and to the effect upon the audiences.

The total number of persons attending these 3,763 meetings was almost a million and a quarter. The remarkable letters received from superintendents, principals, and ministers present, strongly emphasize the effectiveness of these presentations and the enthusiastic reactions from school authorities and religious leaders.

LITERATURE

The catalogue of literature published by the Board of Temperance of The Methodist Church lists more than one hundred books, pamphlets, dramatizations, study courses, posters, leaflets and tracts. Most of the materials listed are ordered by Methodist churches, schools, and members. Some are purchased by publishing houses, boards and leaders of other denominations and other temperance organizations. The newest catalogue of the published literature of the Board was furnished to every pastor of a Methodist Church during 1943. These catalogues were also sent to other church agencies, temperance organizations, Sunday school officers, and other interested individuals.

There have been larger purchases of literature from the Board of Temperance during the past year than for many years past. Nevertheless, there has been distributed by the Board during the last six years a very much larger quantity of free literature on temperance than at any time in its history. The programs in connection with enlarged use of temperance literature are taking hold of Methodist people and whole conferences are organizing systematic distribution of high type literature in such a way as to make a very large contribution to temperance education in the annual conference.

One of the most remarkable tributes to our literature and its timeliness occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, December 30, 1947-January 2, 1948. It was at the great Methodist Youth Conference. Our "Exhibit Booth," as shall be stated in some details later in this report, was a veritable "Mecca" for the youth and young people assembled from every part of this country. They inspected the pieces of literature (carefully selected) that filled to overflowing (in the early days) the tables of the Exhibit. They took time to see what was displayed. Then they chose pamphlets and booklets to take home for reading and study. Just a few less than 100,000 pieces of literature were taken by those choice, carefully selected, representative young people; to be exact the number was 99,643 pamphlets and booklets.

THE VOICE

Articles in *The Voice* are written by different authors, representing many different approaches to the various phases of the problem. In the very nature of the case, a large proportion of the articles and editorials in *The Voice* are prepared by members of the editorial staff, whose names as a rule do not appear in connection with articles and therefore do not often appear in the index.

During the last two quadrenniums there has been added to each issue of *The Voice* an index, and for the most part, the December issue in each year since then has contained an index for the entire year, thus enabling those who keep *The Voice* files to refer to any particular article, statement or table. If all the copies of *The Voice* printed in the past four years had been published in the same type face as that used in *The Christian Advocate*, but in the form and size of the latest *Discipline of The Methodist Church*, it would require almost 300,000 volumes each having 920 pages. The editorial and research work in connection with *The Voice*

requires a substantial portion of the time of four individuals in the Board offices, and a considerable portion of the time of several others who handle the intricate details of the mailing lists, and the index to each of the annual volumes of *The Voice*, which make an encyclopedic reference index touching almost every phase of the alcohol problem.

This monthly journal now goes to every preacher and every charge leader in the Church. Tributes to its value and meaning are constantly being received, especially from laymen. The total circulation at the present time is in excess of 100,000 copies per month. Its fine quality paper and its general make-up give *The Voice* an air of distinction in the printing world. Its circulation will doubtless grow in the next four years.

RESEARCH

Research in connection with the alcohol problem has grown with the years. Much material touching on major and minor phases of the numerous questions involved is now available each year in such publications as those put out by the National Safety Council, in the form of numerous books, pamphlets, posters, booklets and tracts. Valuable information is available in outstanding annual publications such as the Americana Annual, the New International Year Book, the Year Book of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and many others.

Especially noteworthy is an up-to-the-minute "resource" book by Dr. Deets Pickett entitled modestly, "Some Notes on the Alcohol Problem." As Bishop Hamaker says in the Introduction to this unpretentious volume, its worth cannot be inferred from its compact size. About 100,000 copies have already been scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. An ample supply is on the counters of the Publishing House in the Book Room.

The most encouraging feature of this vast amount of scientific material, touching upon almost every phase of this age-old problem, is that, as never before, those who are interested in the ultimate solution of the problem are beginning to find the way toward solution. Certainly it is true of this problem as of others that have long perplexed the human race that the most vital factor in the effort toward solution is acquiring knowledge of the vital truth involved. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

One of the most encouraging factors connected with the entire temperance movement and the study of the alcohol problem is to be found in the fact that increasingly scientists are delving into every phase of the problem, and there is a trend toward intensive inquiry and education on the vital factors involved.

The purpose of the Board of Temperance of The Methodist Church is to make the truth relative to every phase of the alcohol question available to the people called Methodists, and to all others who may be reached.

As already intimated by the reference to Dr. Pickett's recent book on "Some Notes on the Alcohol Problem," our own Research Department is "up and at it." We are alert to every significant new development. We analyze and dissect much that is proclaimed as scientific. We compare one group of scientists with another group; one scientist with another scientist. We are not swept off our feet by every voice that shouts: "Eureka, I have found it." A relatively brief report from the Department of Research headed by my Associate, Dr. Pickett, will follow this report of the Executive Secretary.

YALE SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

The Yale School of Alcohol Studies, which held its first summer session in 1943, is a unique institution. It is the first school of its type and scale, not only in the United States but in the world, so far as available records are concerned. The fact that it originated in one of the oldest and one of the most outstanding American universities deserves much more than passing notice. Yale University facilities, background, and thoroughness are peculiarly adapted to such a project.

The aim of this School of Alcohol Studies, which was set forth at the very outset, is to give a thorough understanding of the problems involved in the alcohol question, always keeping in mind the general effect on society. This purpose has been apparent in the conduct of the school, from its beginning until the present hour.

This School of Alcohol Studies had its origin in the Laboratory of Applied Physiology at Yale University, of which laboratory Dr. Howard W. Haggard is Director and Dr. E. M. Jellinek is Associate Professor of Applied Physiology. Dr. Jellinek is the Director of the School of Alcohol Studies. He has given many of the lectures and has directed the thinking of the students in a most vigorous way. For several years our Board has had young Methodist preachers in attendance on "a scholarship basis."

Of course, we do not sponsor all that is said by the lecturers. It is a free forum for scientific discussion. Our students are urged to think; and to examine carefully the statements made by professors and members of the student body. It is possible that the net result of the work at the Yale School is an emphasis on Alcoholism that is so great as to obscure the total factors that make up the alcohol equation. Our aim in our own research is to keep "Alcoholism" and "Allergy to Alcohol" in their proper perspective. The problem is bigger than anything usually thought of by those who tend to confine themselves within these two specific areas.

SPECIAL WORK AMONG NEGRO METHODISTS

Dr. Arthur R. Howard is regarded by Bishops, district superintendents and ministers of the Central Jurisdiction and of the Church at large as one of the very outstanding and effective leaders in the interest of temperance in that Jurisdiction. During the years 1936-1942 Dr. Howard gave service for a short period of each year in attending and speaking at annual conferences, many schools and other gatherings, representing the Board of Temperance. Beginning with 1943 he has given his entire time to this work addressing more than 200 meetings per year. He has conducted programs of pledge signing in many of these meetings. It is the hope of the Board that another member of the Central Jurisdiction may be placed in the field alongside Dr. Howard in the Quadrennium 1948-1952.

THE NEW TEMPERANCE ADVANCE MOVEMENT

It began with the Bishops at their annual meeting in February of 1946. Our president, Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker, told them of his dream of a new day for the cause of temperance. It came out of a kind of vision that had appeared to him in the watches of the night. It envisioned the cooperation and coordination of all the active agencies of the Church in a new consideration of, and assault on, beverage alcohol. Instead of the burden being solely on the shoulders of one Board, and that a small one with slender resources, the heart of the New Temperance Advance Movement is responsible cooperation of the Council of Bishops and all the Boards

and Agencies of the Church in tackling in earnest a giant foe, whose inroads on all life, even the life of the Methodist family, were becoming increasingly devastating and deadly.

The clear-cut assumption of such widespread obligation began in Nashville, May 6-7, 1947. At that time, members of the Council of Bishops, and the Secretaries and Associate Secretaries of all the Boards of the Church, met for a survey of the situation. Two full days were spent in profitable exploration of the field. Slowly varied slants and opinions were brought into oneness. With earnestness and zeal that representative group, guided in its deliberations by the President of our Board, adopted general plans for a united advance.

This is worthy of special note. For it is a landmark of significance. Never before in the life of any of the three Methodisms united in 1939 had there been such a meeting or such a decision. Hitherto, the whole Temperance Cause had belonged, so the rest thought, to one Board. To be sure the others were sympathetic and concerned in former years, but they had never before determined to coordinate joint definite endeavors to withstand the ravages of Old King Alcohol.

This group meeting in Nashville in May affected a loose organization of which Bishop Hammaker was the president and Miss Alleen Moon the secretary. An executive committee was also selected. This committee had an important meeting in the city of Columbus in July, 1946. Before adjournment in Nashville in May, it had been decided that an up-to-date, streamlined, thoroughly modern resource book of material should be produced. The desire was officially expressed that such a volume be written by Dr. Deets Pickett with the advice and assistance of the President of the Board of Temperance. This factual material was, according to the action, to be presented for thorough examination and analysis to a picked group representing all of the Boards. The time for this meeting was set as December 16-17 and the place as Nashville. Each Division of the larger Boards and every smaller Board were to be represented by five persons, who would, by the Divisions and Boards, be selected from various groups, having intelligent understanding of the problems involved.

This meeting was held with seventy-six persons present. Two days were given to a most scrutinizing examination of the material which, at that time, was in mimeographed form. With very few changes, the data was accepted as sound and unassailable in the light of present information.

Before publication, however, mimeographed copies were given to the members of the highly important Temperance Meeting, held in Chicago, January 29-30, 1947. The personnel of the group was made up of representatives from all of the Annual Conferences who had been selected by the Bishops. After careful study, unanimous approval was given to "Some Notes on the Alcohol Problem." Then the manuscript was turned over to the publishers. The first edition was a run of 50,000 copies. Subsequent editions have been printed. The Chicago Meeting just referred to was really a memorable occasion. Every Conference of the Church in this country was represented. The interest was intense. No absentees at any of the sessions. Everybody was profoundly concerned in what was being said—both by the scheduled speakers and by those who participated in general discussion. A majority of those present were ministers; though there were a goodly number of laymen. It was strictly a "delegated" gathering. No visitors had been invited. Many of those in attendance declared that it was the greatest meeting they had ever sat in.

They drew up some strong "Findings." Space will not permit bringing all of them into this report. However, members of the General Conference are entitled to condensed excerpts from those "Findings." They are as follows:

CONDENSED EXCERPTS FROM THE FINDINGS

Believing that "the time is now" for a positive, unfaltering advance against the increasingly devastating evils of beverage alcohol, we, the official delegates of The Methodist Church, assembled in the January, 1947, meeting of the Temperance Advance Movement, join in sending the following call to the people of Methodism:

WE REAFFIRM the historic position that the use and sale of alcoholic beverages is morally wrong and religiously sinful. (Pars. 95, 235, 969-d in Discipline cited)

WE RECOMMEND:

1. That The Temperance Advance Movement be made an Annual Conference issue and a project for each District. Through Seminars, District Conference Organizations—Board of Lay Activities, WSCS, Youth Groups, Board of Education, a program of continuous training be carried on.

2. Temperance Courses in Youth Camps and Institutes, in Adult Assemblies and in all Training Schools.

3. Contacting State Superintendents of public instruction, urging them to carry out State Laws for Temperance Education. Also, where none exists, seek to have courses in Alcohol Education established in Teacher-training Colleges.

4. That Courses in Alcohol Education be included in the curricula of our Colleges and Theological Schools.

5. That in Annual Conferences, Abstinence from Beverage Alcohol be included in the pledge made by ministerial recruits.

6. That Annual Conference Boards of Temperance be strengthened in personnel through the appointment of new aggressive and recognized leadership, both lay and ministerial.

WE ASSERT the right of the citizens of any political unit to make illegal the alcoholic beverage traffic within its borders. Where this right is not provided for in existing laws, proper steps should be taken to secure it. As soon as possible, beverage alcohol should be outlawed.

WE URGE that all Methodists get ready to observe the 1st Sunday in Lent, 1948, as "Commitment Day" on which all our people, young and old, shall be summoned to sign the *total abstinence pledge*. Extensive and intensive preparation must be made in all our Conferences, Districts, and Churches for this highly important day. We memorialize the General Conference to include in our Denominational Program for the next Quadrennium a year when all Methodism may be "educated" and "enlisted" in this Temperance Advance.

Thus endeth the report on the great representative January 29-30, 1947, Meeting. Its value to the Cause can scarcely be exaggerated. All of these representatives accepted the responsibility of "building a fire" at the ensuing sessions of their Annual Conferences. Reports indicate that they did just that. Truly they "carried the message to Garcia."

The next notable event in contemporaneous Temperance history was the Hearing on the Capper Bill, May 12, 13, 1947. The Capper Bill would prohibit all advertising of liquor in Interstate Commerce. That means practically all such advertising. There is not much liquor advertising that does not cross state lines. The Hearing was a wonderful event in the new era of conflict with beverage alcohol. It was unquestionably the most dramatic and favorably publicized "Dry" effort of the last twenty-five years. The Methodist Board of Temperance was in recognized leadership in those two memorable days. The bill has not yet been reported to the Senate.

At the time this report is being written, it appears that the measure will be reported out of the Interstate Commerce Committee. For a while it seemed that the bill could not get a sufficient number of votes to hand it over to the Senate without amendments, but very recent developments make it apparent that a majority of the members of the Interstate Commerce Committee are in favor of letting the Senate have a chance to discuss it and to vote on it.

The effect of the Hearing on the country was almost galvanic. To the amazement of the liquor people (as evidenced in their own publications) the Drys made a most imposing presentation of the case for the passage of the bill. Metropolitan newspapers all over the country published surprisingly full accounts of what the Dry witnesses said and the way they conducted themselves. There were 32 of them from all groups and ages of life. The President of our Board was in general charge of the Dry Presentation. In view of the fact that there were 18 top notch newspaper men at the presentation, it is indeed noteworthy that practically all of the publicity put on the wires was fair to our Cause and much of it favorable. This marks the dawn of a new day.

The last of September, 1947, once again saw the "Temperance Cause" on the front page of all the papers of this country. The story was one concerning the Clipsheet's refusal to acquiesce in some statements made by Admiral Halsey in Saturday Evening Post articles. The Admiral had thrown down the gauntlet. We picked it up. Doubtless a brief statement concerning this incident will appear in the report of the associate secretary, Dr. Pickett.

SOME GREAT DAYS

The first Sunday of June in 1946 and also in the year 1947 was a Day of Prayer. Methodism petitioned Almighty God in a special way on those particular days because of our increasing awareness of the magnitude of the liquor problem and its seriousness for this land. Each year the bishops issued "A Special Call to Prayer," saying, among other things, "We are awakened to the gravity of the situation. Again we are marching against this great enemy of humanity.

On May 3, 1947, the Council of Bishops sent forth a Clarion Call for the observance of Commitment Day. They said: "The Council of Bishops is gratified that the official representatives of all the Annual Conferences meeting in Chicago, January 29-30, 1947, took definite action concerning a 'Commitment Day' when all Methodists—young and old—are to be given a definite opportunity to sign a total abstinence pledge. No total abstainer is ever in danger of becoming an 'alcoholic' or even a 'habitual' or a 'heavy drinker.'

"The Bishops rejoice that the members composing the group meeting in Chicago set the day for such commitment as the first Sunday in Lent, 1948 (February 15). This will give the time needed for the education and preparation which must precede such a significant event. We urge and call on all our leaders in the Conferences, Districts, Subdistricts, and churches to make wise and effective plans, so that 'Commitment Day' may be one of the historical landmarks in our renewed resistance to the insidious encroachments of beverage alcohol."

Their reference in the first sentence of this Call is to a similar summons from the ministers and laymen, meeting in Chicago, January 29-30, 1947. This group said: "We urge and most heartily recommend that the first Sunday in Lent, 1948, be designated as 'Commitment Day' on which all the Methodist people shall be called upon to sign 'Commitments' to total abstinence. The day of March has come—

the call to the Methodist people is to heed the summons and under God move forward to a glorious victory."

On July 18 in Des Moines, Iowa, the National Council of Lay Leaders and the General Board of Lay Activities, meeting jointly, said: "We urge all Methodists to practice total abstinence and refrain from serving intoxicating liquors in their homes or at social functions. Surely no church official can justify or be excused for any violation of this principle. We shall welcome the day when, as the Executive Secretary of this Board says in his Annual Report, 'a Church-wide movement for an attack upon this evil will be launched.' We recommend that the General Board of Lay Activities memorialize the General Conference to designate the first Sunday in Lent *each* year as Commitment Day, when Methodists will be urged to assert emphatically their strong stand against liquor in all of its forms and to sign total abstinence commitments."

In the midst of proofreading of this report, word comes (on February 14, 1948) that the sending of Commitment Cards reached an unprecedented figure. According to the Service Department of the World Service Agencies, Methodism has never sent out so many pieces on any "order" mailing. Cards were sent only to pastors who placed a definite order. Moreover, they were cautioned to figure carefully the number that could reasonably be needed, according to a calculated expectancy. They were warned not to ask for too many; at the same time, they were urged to order a sufficient number to meet the anticipated need on February 15.

To the utter amazement of those in charge of all Board and Agency mailings, there were ordered and sent out two and a half million cards. The usual number of worshipers, by count, in our churches is about twenty-five per cent of the total statistical membership. We have in all our churches about eight and a half million members.

Some churches asked if our Board had any objection to their printing Commitment Cards of their own. The answer was: "No." It is possible that fifty to a hundred thousand cards, maybe more, were thus created and used. The success of the day, judged by the ordered cards and the inquiries just referred to, was extraordinary. The only reasonable interpretation is that the hand of God was in it. His Spirit has been brooding over us and guiding us in the New Temperance Advance Movement of The Methodist Church.

I cannot close this report without referring to the Youth Conference held in Cleveland, December 30, 1947-January 2, 1948. At that gathering, the Boards of the Church had exhibits. Our Board had a very remarkable one. It received extraordinary attention. Perhaps the surest and shortest way to report on what happened is to quote a letter from Rev. Hoover Rupert, Director of the Youth Department of The Methodist Church, writing to Bishop Hammaker on January 7, 1948. He said: "Just a word of appreciation to you for your fine cooperation in the Methodist Youth Conference at Cleveland. We are deeply grateful to you for your presence in the conference and your participation in the various events in its program. But we are especially grateful to you for the marvelous way in which the Board of Temperance made a significant contribution to the conference through its unusual exhibit. We are grateful for the long hours and much effort which went into the preparation of that exhibit, and through you we should like to express to the Board of Temperance our deep appreciation for their fine spirit of cooperation."

A few slogans emerged in these recent months. They are: "*Beware of That First Glass*"; nobody knows, nobody can tell who may be allergic to alcohol. "*Drinkers Only Become Alcoholics*"; though alcoholism may be a disease, the bug does not get

into the system of any total abstainer. "*Beware of Overstatement*"; the facts are sufficient indictment of old King Alcohol. There is no need for "exaggeration" or "ornamentation." "*Beware of No Statement*"; some Methodists are still silent on this question; silent in seven languages, it seems. This is no hour for halting feet or hesitant tongues. The summons of Almighty God to the Methodist People is "Go Forward."

E. H. CHERRINGTON

THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT AND ITS WEEKLY PUBLICATION, *The Clipsheet*

Thirty-five years ago, all there was of the Research Department of the Board of Temperance, then called The Temperance Society, walked into the back room of a small building in Topeka, Kansas, and shook hands with Miss Ina Bates who, together with the General Secretary, Dr. Clarence True Wilson, constituted the Society's staff. There was no such thing as a *Clipsheet* in the world; the name had yet to be coined. And, there was many a "voice," but no *The Voice*. The Society was most effectively represented on the platform; it was distributing a great number of leaflets, but it had no periodical means of reaching the Church, it had no systematic research and it had no "public relations." This statement will have to be amended, for any organization has "public relations," whether or no; the only question is, "Are its public relations good or bad?"

At any rate, we were determined that there should be no "cheap" publicity in the name of an agency of The Methodist Church; that all education and indoctrination should be based upon thorough and sincere investigation; that our program should be decade by decade, and not day by day. Today, *The Clipsheet* is known and perhaps respected even where it is not by any means loved, while *The Voice* receives the welcome of an old friend in thousands of Methodist parsonages and in other thousands of homes.

In the beginning and development of *The Clipsheet*, we had a "plan." Its appeal was to be, first of all, to the American press. We wanted publicity, of course, but we wanted something more than that; we wanted good relations with editorial desks throughout the nation. To win this, we offered the editors of the country (1) an understanding of what the "Drys" believed and wanted. Our program has never been concealed from the American public. (2) We offered them basic material of permanent file value. A great deal of this was "heavy," not designed for immediate publicity, but available for the files. (3) We followed a policy of utter honesty and frankness—no double-talk. We wanted editors to say, "That sheet is on the square." (4) We offered varied material—the results of investigations, many of them quite notable; fillers to take out short columns; brief editorials, and everything was always offered with or without credit—"with credit," in order to have it clearly understood that we always stood back of every word, and "without credit," in order that the editor might understand that he was completely free to use the material in any way which might best serve his purpose. Always, *The Clipsheet* hammers away at the personal opinion of the editor himself.

We have never argued with the editors or attacked newspapers. Sometimes we have been misrepresented, but we "let it ride." We know that the newspaper which misrepresents us will remember it if we "take it," and will certainly "give

us a break" when we need it. Today, we have almost unnumbered friends among the men of the American press, friends who are not always "Drys."

In determining the form of *The Clipsheet*, we had in mind a broadside which the editor could see at a glance, for editors have very little time. It would have to be in such form that accepted items could be quickly clipped and pasted on a dummy. For these reasons it must be a "sheet" to be "clipped," hence, a clipsheet. Today, there are hundreds of clipsheets distributing weekly news or advocating causes of many kinds. We read from twenty-four to eighty-five papers, daily, in an attempt to keep conversant with conditions in all parts of the United States. These papers are carefully selected to represent all sections.

The Clipsheet quickly acquired a certain prestige—it fought hard. At one time in the old days, it pledged 8,000 newspapers to "no advertising of liquors." The *Boston Transcript* at one time said: "The public has long been familiar with the formidable publication known as *The Clipsheet*; it has boomed the temperance cause so uncompromisingly in and out of season as to make one wonder why the Wets, whom it so vigorously opposes, have not had the brains and ability to meet it with a publication of their own, equally aggressive and informative. *The Clipsheet* is the ablest defender of a cause that comes our way. Next to Wayne B. Wheeler, *The Clipsheet* of The Methodist Episcopal Church is the most powerful agency for prohibition in this country."

Justice, official organ of the liquor trade in New Jersey, said, "One cannot but admire the thoroughness of their publicity work. Absolutely no detail that might make a bigot of the unthinking, is omitted. From the Nation's Capital, their stories are sent broadcast to the press of the country and publications which frequently demand high advertising rates, give their valuable space without charge." *The Beverage Retailer Weekly* of December 2, 1946, said, "The Drys are forever beating us to the public relations gun."

When the evil days of Repeal fell upon us and the financial resources of the Board of Temperance were extremely limited, *The Clipsheet* disappeared for a time. It returned briefly in 1936, and the *Seattle Daily Times*, under the head, "An Old Friend Re-appears," said: "An old friend returns. It is *The Clipsheet*. We have missed this old friend. Through all the years of the Dry Era and even earlier, it was a weekly visitor and was always received with interest; but since repeal, it has failed to appear until now. We hope it keeps on coming for it is a chatty clipsheet, sometimes to the point of spiciness, though not entirely without prejudice."

The reappearance of *The Clipsheet* in the mid-thirties was brief, but on April 27, 1946, it came back by order of the Board, at the earnest suggestion and urgent request of the Board's President, Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker.

The press of the country treated *The Clipsheet Redivivus* as a news event of major importance. Hundreds of newspapers carried stories on their first pages, in some cases under six-column heads. Week by week, it has been closely watched, and in the early months, newsmen asked repeatedly, "What are you going to try to do; what is your program?" and have had the answer, "We want less liquor; we want it in fewer places. High-voltage promotion of the use and sale of intoxicants will have to stop, if we are correct in our assessment of the trend of American thinking. People are tired of the promotional advertising of liquors, they resent the invasion of their homes by the radio advertising of beer and glamorized, illustrated advertisements urging alcohol on their children. They believe that alcoholism

has become one of the major social problems, that drunkenness, drink-caused violence, delinquency, juvenile crime, marital troubles and social demoralization due to this drug have become an intolerable burden upon the country's welfare and conscience. We want the period of drink expansion to end and a period of decline to set in, since only thus can the ends of temperance be served. If we increase the number of drinkers, we increase the number of troubles arising from the custom. The subservience of government to this commercialized evil is a national sin and disgrace."

The Clipsheet goes to every daily newspaper in the country, to every newspaper, no matter how frequently published, in every town of 25,000 or under. It goes to the religious press, to the farm press, to the college press; it goes to many individuals who have large public responsibilities and they receive it with appreciation. When Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, certainly one of the most distinguished jurists of world history, left the Supreme Court, he dropped a note to the editor of *The Clipsheet*, calling attention to the fact that he would be no longer with the Court after a certain date, and asking that *The Clipsheet* be delivered to his home address.

In a recent story, the *New York Times* called *The Clipsheet*, "a mighty fortress," but if so, we are determined that it shall be a flying fortress which lives and moves steadily forward to that day when wrong no longer rules the land, and American young people are no longer held to be only "a great opportunity" for the liquor traffic to coin into dividends.

The Temperance Revolution must be a revelation. This conviction is basic to the work of the Research Department. It is particularly fortunate for the Research Department that it is in such close proximity to the Congressional Library and to many other sources of information in the city of Washington. There is constant study of the body of literature on the alcohol problem, and a constant search of current sources of information. This process of compilation and classification is followed by evaluation of materials and by a processing procedure which consists of intellectual and emotional interpretation. First of all is the duty of arousing our own people, bringing prominently before them the facts in regard to the character and vast extent of the problem, impressing upon them the Christian obligation which is determined by almost unlimited possibilities of evil in the alcohol custom and the beverage alcohol traffic. Production of materials has in view always its practical use by those having special responsibilities, and by those for whom materials must be adapted to particular age and interest. There is also, of course, the necessity of forcing the issue to the attention of the general public, turning the light upon refuse heaps and rat holes which menace the moral health.

In carrying out these tasks, the Research Department renders service to pastors, church-school workers, debaters, writers, men and women in public life or charged with the responsibility of group leadership. *Education need not only be slow*; it must be both slow and swift—dynamic. We take the long view but we do not intend to stumble because we have failed to take the short view, also. We have a fixed rule: "If we don't know, we don't speak."

The genius of Methodism is for the offensive; it is at war with evil and it has never made war in dribblets. It can only win by organizing the right and disorganizing the wrong, by open and frank appeal, and only in the name of Jesus Christ.

DEETS PICKETT, *Associate Secretary*
in charge of the Department of Research

The Board of Temperance

THE BOARD OF TEMPERANCE

Audit made by SNYDER, FARR AND COMPANY

For last fiscal year June 1, 1946, to May 31, 1947 (on the cash basis)

"GENERAL FUND"

Cash:		ASSETS	
Office fund	\$	50.00	
Second National Bank, checking.....		76,420.37	
National Capital Bank of Washington, savings.....		4,607.47	
National Savings and Trust Company, savings.....		4,658.28	
Union Trust Company.....		4,632.12	
			\$ 90,368.24
Investments:			
Washington Ry. and Electric Co., 4% bond.....	\$	1,000.00	
West Laurel Hill Cemetery Inc.; 199 shares stock.....		15,600.00	
Series G, U. S. bonds.....		25,000.00	
			41,600.00
Other assets:			
Postage deposits	\$	1,303.43	
Expense money advances.....		774.79	
			2,078.22
TOTAL ASSETS			<u>\$134,046.46</u>

		LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable, travel expenses.....	\$	150.36	
Net assets		133,896.10	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS.....			<u>\$134,046.46</u>

THE BOARD OF TEMPERANCE

Audit made by SNYDER, FARR AND COMPANY

For last fiscal year ending May 31, 1947 (on the cash basis)

"BUILDING FUND"

Cash:		ASSETS	
Office cash	\$	50.00	
Anacostia Bank, checking account (annuity).....	\$	1,426.02	
American Security and Trust Co., checking.....		91,771.55	
Second National Bank, checking.....		72,343.07	165,540.64
Anacostia Bank, savings (annuity).....	\$	1,632.69	
American Security and Trust Co., savings.....		2,638.16	
Second National Banks, savings.....		2,663.07	
Security Savings and Commercial Banks, savings.....		2,664.75	
The Washington Loan and Trust Co., savings.....		2,652.60	12,251.27
			\$ 177,841.91
Pledges receivable		\$112,269.80	
Less pledges unpaid.....		112,269.80	
Investments			70,965.50
Real Estate			754,907.87
Furniture and equipment, Methodist Building.....		61,343.86	
Less reserve for depreciation.....		53,350.74	7,993.12

Furniture and equipment, The Annex.....	\$ 9,021.08		
Less reserve for depreciation.....	8,354.41	\$ 666.67	
Furniture and equipment, Methodist Building apartments	6,583.71		
Less reserve for depreciation.....	2,398.75	4,184.96	
Furniture and equipment, The Annex apartments.....	22,234.39		
Less reserve for depreciation.....	8,624.09	13,610.30	\$ 26,455.05
TOTAL ASSETS			<u>\$1,030,170.33</u>
LIABILITIES			
Outstanding annuities			\$ 51,283.00
Net assets			978,887.33
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS.....			<u>\$1,030,170.33</u>

THE BOARD OF TEMPERANCE
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Comparative Balance Sheet for Fiscal Years 1945-1947 June 1 to May 31

"GENERAL FUND" ACCOUNT (ON THE CASH BASIS)

Audit made by SNYDER, FARR AND COMPANY

ASSETS			
	Ending May 31, 1945	Ending May 31, 1946	Ending May 31, 1947
Office cash	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Cash in banks, checking.....	115,396.47	111,324.12	76,420.37
Cash in banks, savings.....	13,689.17	13,793.91	13,897.87
Investments	17,600.00	42,600.00	41,600.00
Total current assets.....	\$146,735.64	\$167,768.03	\$131,968.24
Postage deposits and expenses advanced.....	1,060.05	734.52	2,078.22
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$147,795.69</u>	<u>\$168,502.55</u>	<u>\$134,046.46</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Accounts payable, travel expense.....	\$ 20.08	\$ 377.68	\$ 150.36
Net assets	147,775.61	168,124.87	133,896.10
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS.....	<u>\$147,795.69</u>	<u>\$168,502.55</u>	<u>\$134,046.46</u>

THE BOARD OF TEMPERANCE
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Comparative Balance Sheet for Fiscal Years 1945-1947 June 1 to May 31

"BUILDING FUND" ACCOUNTS (ON THE CASH BASIS)

Audit made by SNYDER, FARR AND COMPANY

ASSETS			
	Ending May 31, 1945	Ending May 31, 1946	Ending May 31, 1947
Office cash	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Cash in banks, checking accounts.....	22,388.38	82,254.97	165,540.64
Cash in banks, savings accounts.....	12,024.67	12,143.46	12,251.27
Advances to employees.....	122.10		
Investments	70,696.50	70,696.50	70,965.50
Total current assets.....	<u>\$105,554.65</u>	<u>\$165,417.93</u>	<u>\$ 248,807.41</u>

Real estate	\$782,343.12	\$770,346.52	\$ 754,907.87
Furniture and fixtures, Methodist Building and The Annex	8,313.54	9,054.98	8,659.79
Furniture and fixtures and equipment, furnished apartments	8,342.39	8,485.64	17,795.26
Total fixed assets.....	<u>\$798,999.05</u>	<u>\$787,887.14</u>	<u>\$ 781,362.92</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$904,553.70</u>	<u>\$953,305.07</u>	<u>\$1,030,170.33</u>

RESERVE AND NET ASSETS

Reserve for outstanding annuities.....	\$ 54,683.00	\$ 54,183.00	\$ 51,283.00
Net assets	849,870.70	899,122.07	978,887.33
TOTAL RESERVE AND NET ASSETS.....	<u>\$904,553.70</u>	<u>\$953,305.07</u>	<u>\$1,030,170.33</u>

Note:

Pledges receivable	<u>\$ 63,009.27</u>	<u>\$ 84,813.66</u>	<u>\$ 112,269.80</u>
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EXPLANATORY NOTES RE BUILDING FUND STATEMENT

We have just installed a new heating plant at a cost of\$ 29,893.00
 And the following Building items must be attended to at the earliest possible time, since the building has had the least possible repairs and replacements due to the fact that the debt was being paid and that the war created scarcities:

Aid conditioning	60,000.00
3 Automatic elevators.....	75,000.00
Furnishings for apartments.....	28,000.00
New ranges	10,500.00
Refrigerators	18,400.00
Sinks and cabinets.....	16,500.00
Structural changes in Annex roof.....	10,000.00
	<u>\$248,293.00</u>

These projects will use the Building Fund surplus and most of the income from the building, so that the Board can look for little help from this source for the next few years.

ANNUAL "ASKINGS" FOR 1948-1952

Submitted to the Commission on World Service and Finance

<i>Department, Project or Type of Work</i>	<i>Annual Amount Asked for These Items 1944</i>	<i>Annual Amount Asked for These Items 1948</i>	<i>Average Annual Amount Expended First Three Years of Quadrennium</i>
(1) ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT			
Salaries and House Rent.....	\$ 7,350.00	\$ 23,900.00	\$ 10,173.82
Travel	2,950.00	2,950.00	1,546.79
Transportation Bureau		200.00	
Board and Executive Committee Meetings....		1,950.00	
	<u>\$ 10,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 29,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 11,720.61</u>
(2) DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH			
Salaries and House Rent.....	\$ 6,175.00	\$ 14,600.00	\$ 5,397.38
Travel	1,000.00	1,000.00	401.27
	<u>\$ 7,175.00</u>	<u>\$ 15,600.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,798.65</u>

<i>Department, Project or Type of Work</i>	<i>Annual Amount Asked for These Items 1944</i>	<i>Annual Amount Asked for These Items 1948</i>	<i>Average Annual Amount Expended First Three Years of Quadrennium</i>
(3) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS			
Salaries and House Rent.....		\$ 8,400.00	
Travel		1,800.00	
Interdenominational and Interorganizational.....		4,500.00	
		<u>\$ 14,700.00</u>	
(4) DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE PROMOTION			
Salaries	\$ 7,120.00	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 2,271.08
Production of "General" Manuals and Literature	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,520.92
Advertising of Output.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Mailing and Information.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
	<u>\$ 20,620.00</u>	<u>\$ 17,700.00</u>	<u>\$ 10,792.00</u>
(5) DEPARTMENT OF CULTIVATION OF YOUTH AND YOUNG PEOPLE			
<i>Church and Secular Schools:</i>			
Salaries	\$ 5,510.00	\$ 8,400.00	\$ 1,122.40
Travel	1,000.00	2,000.00	
<i>Colleges, Universities and Theological Schools:</i>			
Salaries (Misc. items)	4,500.00	8,400.00	
Travel		2,000.00	
	<u>\$ 11,010.00</u>	<u>\$ 20,800.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,122.40</u>
(6) DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL CULTIVATION			
Salaries	\$ 28,820.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 11,111.69
Travel	19,700.00	8,000.00	8,109.65
	<u>\$ 48,520.00</u>	<u>\$ 40,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 19,221.34</u>
(7) DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION AND SPECIAL PROMOTION			
Salaries and Honoraria.....	\$ 5,850.00	\$ 5,850.00	\$ 2,054.62
Travel	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,059.30
Literature and Advertising.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
	<u>\$ 10,850.00</u>	<u>\$ 10,850.00</u>	<u>\$ 4,113.92</u>
(8) DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTION			
Salaries	\$ 4,380.00	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 3,121.57
Statements, Letters, Postage, Etc.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	342.23
	<u>\$ 7,380.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,200.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,463.80</u>
(9) DEPARTMENT OF VISUAL AND AUDIO EDUCATION			
Production of Material.....	\$ 5,950.00	\$ 7,300.00	\$ 255.63
Distribution	1,000.00	1,000.00	17.50
	<u>\$ 6,950.00</u>	<u>\$ 8,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 273.13</u>

Department, Project or Type of Work	Annual Amount Asked for These Items 1944	Annual Amount Asked for These Items 1948	Average Annual Amount Expended First Three Years of Quadrennium
(10) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATIONS AND SHIPPING			
Salaries	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 13,080.00	\$ 5,979.48
Printing and Postage.....	33,000.00	55,600.00	29,421.60
	<u>\$ 37,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 68,680.00</u>	<u>\$ 35,401.08</u>
TOTALS OF DEPARTMENTS.....	<u>\$160,305.00</u>	<u>\$232,830.00</u>	<u>\$ 91,906.93</u>
<i>Undistributed Anticipated Expenses:</i>			
(11) Pictures, Cartoons, etc., for various uses.....		\$ 2,000.00	
(12) Production of "General" resource material and "Specialized" pamphlets for "ministers," "par- ents," "college" and "high school" students, "professional" and "business" men and women....		8,000.00	
(13) Scholarships in the Yale School of Alcohol Studies or some similar school.....		1,800.00	\$ 1,838.79
(14) General Advertising (for special days and events)	\$ 1,500.00	5,000.00	669.37
(15) Annuity Reserve	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
(16) Pensions	1,850.00	5,250.00	1,850.00
(17) General Conference Expense.....	750.00	1,500.00	
(18) Office Supplies and Equipment.....	1,500.00	3,400.00	1,303.10
(19) Office Expenses of Field Workers.....		1,800.00	
(20) Stationery and Incidental Printing.....		1,500.00	710.95
(21) Telephone and Telegraph.....	1,500.00	2,000.00	973.23
(22) Books, Magazines, Newspapers.....	500.00	500.00	313.50
(23) Insurance and Bond Premiums.....	250.00	385.00	171.58
(24) Auditors' and Attorneys' Fees.....	750.00	1,200.00	753.09
(25) Miscellaneous	500.00	4,500.00	1,500.87
Total Undistributed Expense.....	<u>\$ 12,600.00</u>	<u>\$ 42,335.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,584.48</u>
SPECIAL: NEW TEMPERANCE ADVANCE MOVEMENT			
(26) Two specialized booklets a year, to be sent semi-annually, to all "Ministers," "Charge Lay Leaders" and "Church School Superintendents"		\$ 9,500.00	
(27) Two letters a year to the same groups.....		6,500.00	
(28) A meeting each year of the Quadrennium for one of the fol- lowing groups: "Youth Leaders and Their Counselors," "Lay Leaders," "Chairmen of Conference Boards of Temperance" and a specially delegated Conference such as the one of January 29-30, 1947.....		8,000.00	
TOTAL SPECIAL		<u>\$ 24,000.00</u>	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>\$299,165.00</u>	

A BRIEF STATEMENT OF A FEW BASIC FACTS

Related to the Financial Situation

The work of The Board of Temperance in the last twenty-three months has been amazing. The most optimistic would not have dared, in March of 1946, to prophesy the sweep and power of the New Temperance Advance Movement launched at that time. An *Advocate* article, published April 25, 1946, pointed out under the title,

"Coming Alive," what seemed then to be signs of promise, auguries of a new day. But the sober history of the months intervening between then and now has gone beyond the intimations set forth in that issue of *The Christian Advocate*. It all adds up to an amazing story; a more exact word is "providential." Only when viewed as events in which the hand of God has been clearly manifest, can there be adequate and comprehensive explanation. Believing that the Almighty is in what has been going on and that He is pointing the way toward an increased tempo and expanded endeavor in the days immediately ahead, The Board of Temperance is planning to move forward and upward. We cannot get away from what seems to us and to an increasing number of Methodists throughout the land, to be the Call of God, the Call of Conditions, the Call of the Cause, the Call of our natural Comrades, the Call of Christ's little ones, to give leadership to the interdenominational and interorganizational foes of beverage alcohol. If we, as a Board, are to "follow the gleam," we shall be compelled to spend money. As a sample, the modest campaign to impress on the Church the values of Commitment Day, February 15, 1948, cost almost \$20,000. Ours is a large Church; one first-class letter to the ministers alone—and the value of any other kind is being seriously questioned—costs more than \$1,000, exclusive of enclosures. A good poster costs \$2,500 and up, furnishing one or more to all our individual churches. The Crusade for Christ appropriated for the Year of Evangelism almost \$150,000, and for the Year of Stewardship, an equal amount. This was added to the regular annual expenditure of the Boards directly responsible for those great endeavors. There is no escape from the fact that The Board of Temperance must have at least a million-and-a-quarter dollars for the quadrennium 1948-1952, if the Call of Christ is to be heeded. Of course, more—much more—could be sanely and wisely used if the funds can be found.

Another current instance of the imperative need of emerging demands of Kingdom building, involving expenditure of money by The Board of Temperance, is the critical situation in the State of Kansas where the Drys are in the big fight of this generation. The temperance stalwarts of the Sunflower State sent us an SOS last July, asking for a \$5,000 grant and a Council of War. The outcome of this appeal, up to date, is the investment of more than \$10,000, and a deal of thought and sympathetic concern, and some advice, which has been gladly received and is being wisely implemented into the over-all planning for the battle, which comes to climax and temporary conclusion at the polls next November. We shall be with the Kansans all through the hard days of struggle that lie ahead.

This situation, and the Day of Commitment, are samples of what must be anticipated for the next quadrennium. As already stated, the money cost involved in two urgently demanded outlays is running more than \$30,000; or to put it in ratio, almost one-fourth of our present income per year from World Service distributable funds. If we are to serve the needs that shall surely be emerging in the days ahead, we must in some way, have reasonably adequate funds. Our hope is that general World Service income will be greatly increased; and that sufficient funds may be allocated to The Board of Temperance without hurting in any way any other Board's income and program. As a group, the members of The Board of Temperance realize the great work being done by all the Boards of the Church.

ERNEST H. CHERRINGTON, *Executive Secretary*

W. E. HAMMAKER, *President*

We Stand for These Propositions:

CHRISTIANITY cannot be nationalistic; it must be universal in its outlook and appeal. War makes its appeal to force and hate, Christianity to reason and love. The influence of the Church must therefore always be on the side of every effort seeking to remove animosities and prejudices which are contrary to the spirit and teaching of Christ.

IT does not satisfy the Christian conscience to be told that war is inevitable. It staggers the imagination to contemplate another war with its unspeakable horrors in which modern science will make possible the destruction of whole populations. The methods of Jesus and the methods of war belong to different worlds. War is a crude and primitive force. It arouses passions which in the beginning may be unselfish and generous, but in the end war betrays those who trust in it. It offers no security that its decisions will be just and righteous. It leaves arrogance in the heart of the victor and resentment in the heart of the vanquished. When the teachings of Jesus are fully accepted, war as a means of settling international disputes will die, and dying will set the world free from a cruel tyrant.

WE have looked to international diplomacy to prevent war, and it has failed. We have trusted in international law to reduce the horrors and eliminate in a measure the cruelties of war, but war grows only more hideous and destructive. The time is at hand when the Church must rise in its might and demand an international organization which will make another war impossible.

*—From the Episcopal Address, and Adopted by
Unanimous Vote of the General Conference of
The Methodist Church, May 5, 1944.*

QUADRENNIAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON WORLD PEACE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1948

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS OF SERVICE

The Commission on World Peace, with this General Conference, has completed twenty-four years of service—fifteen years in the Methodist Episcopal Church and nine years in The Methodist Church. This report is intended to acquaint members of the General Conference with facts about the Commission, its organization, purposes, and program. The report has been arranged as simply as possible. (For your convenience paragraph references in the *Discipline* of The Methodist Church are printed on page 592.)

HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters of the Commission on World Peace were established in Chicago by the General Conference of 1940, and are located in rooms on the sixth floor of The Methodist Publishing House Building, 740 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois.

HOW THE COMMISSION ON WORLD PEACE WAS FOUNDED

Created by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1924, it has had an unbroken history as an official organ of the Church. The Uniting Conference in 1939 provided legally for its continuation, and the General Conference of 1940, taking action upon all of the official agencies of the Church, established the Commission as a World Service agency.

GREAT ADVANCE HAS BEEN MADE

The purpose of the Commission as stated in the Methodist *Discipline*, Par. 1576, is: "to advance the interests of the Kingdom of our Lord through international justice and the spirit of good will throughout the world; to endeavor to create the will to peace, the conditions for peace, and the organization for peace; and to organize effective action in the Church for the advancement of peace."

A SCRIPTURAL BASIS

Peace has a prophetic basis in both the Old and New Testaments. The eighth century prophets, especially Isaiah and Micah, laid the foundations in their vision of the day when men should "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks," when they should "learn war no more." Jesus Christ, Prince of Peace, was born into his life upon earth with accompanying choirs of angels singing, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace . . ."

CHRISTIANITY MUST BE UNIVERSAL

The Bishops of The Methodist Church in their address to the General Conference in 1944 said:

"Christianity cannot be nationalistic; it must be universal in its outlook and appeal. War makes its appeal to force and hate, Christianity to reason

and love. The influence of the Church must therefore always be on the side of every effort seeking to remove animosities and prejudices which are contrary to the spirit and teaching of Christ."

This conception marked Methodism's move from the mental horizon of nationalism to that of the universal horizon of one world. Our orientation is no longer to a single nation, but to the ecumenical universal Church. Along with other churches Methodism has been moved by the leaven of the peace movement, and the extension of its fellowship through such ecumenical conferences as *Oxford, Edinburgh, *Madras, *Amsterdam—and since the beginning of the war—Malvern, *Delaware, *Princeton, *Cambridge, and *Oslo. Soon Methodist delegates will be participating in the World Council of Churches' Conference at Amsterdam. Indeed, the world has become our parish both in the missionary program, and in our international outlook and policy.

THE CRUSADE FOR A NEW WORLD ORDER

Periodic consultations have been held between the Chairman of The Crusade for a New World Order and the Executive Secretary of the Commission on World Peace. As a result of these the Commission has supervised details of some mailings prepared by The Crusade for a New World Order.

An example of this was the sending out of a large mailing of the illustrated folder and other materials in the winter of 1945 with reference to support for, and amendments to, the United Nations Charter. We have expedited the sending of emergency night letters or telegrams upon request by Bishop Oxnham, who supplied the texts for such communications in the name of The Crusade for New World Order—for example, night letters to District Superintendents in connection with our support of a United Nations Commission for the supervision of relief in European countries as a successor to UNRRA. This proposal was not adopted, and relief measures thus were put back on a unilateral basis. Another instance was in connection with support for the confirmation of Mr. David Lilienthal as Chairman of the United States Commission on Atomic Energy. Subsequently Mr. Lilienthal was confirmed by the President and is the Chairman of the Commission on Atomic Energy.

New steps should now be taken by the Commission on World Peace. We are creating a round table on international policy, inviting a key group of Methodist leaders of the several boards and other Methodist agencies to participate. Competent authorities in the field of international relations will be invited to serve as resource leaders. Furthermore, we anticipate that the Commission will take the initiative in integrating efforts of various agencies of The Methodist Church in connection with the program of World Peace and World Order.

There are numerous points where the Commission also, we believe, can be of service in those phases of the quadrennial program for 1948-52 where attention is focused upon issues of war and peace.

THE METHODIST CHURCH SHOULD NOT FALTER IN ITS SUPPORT OF PEACE AND OF THE PEACE COMMISSION

The work of the Commission on World Peace has grown steadily. It has the widest moral support and the largest financial support the Church has ever given it. Its financial growth has been in ratio to World Service income. Now it must

*Members of the Commission or of its Staff participated in the Conferences which are starred.

assume larger responsibility for continuing the work of The Crusade for a New World Order.

It should receive special consideration in the appropriation of funds enabling it to more adequately focus the peace interest of the Church, in its universal conception, upon international social, economic, and political policies of governments. (See statements on finance on page 590.)

Issues requiring decision now are crucial for the peace-making of our generation. India is seething. China is in civil war. Korea boils over because of promised, but delayed self-government. German, Austrian, and Japanese peace treaties await the resolving of tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States. Much of Europe and Asia lies in ruins. Latin America is restless. American-Soviet tensions threaten the future peace of the world. In these critical times we need boldly to attempt great things for God. The universality of Christianity must be proclaimed and practiced. Christian attitudes of love and co-operation must be applied to all nations and peoples. The gospel of reconciliation must "become flesh" in practical projects of the Church, finding application around the world. Now the iron of better international relations and world peace is hot. Church peace forces are at grips with the crux of peace-making. The hour is at hand when we must forge the swords and spears of a possible third world war into the plowshares of United Nations control. While the fires are glowing and the iron is white-hot we must fashion the pruning hooks of constructive world recovery. From constructive steps now there could even emerge some form of limited federal world government.

This is the time for an empowered Church to strike audaciously. This is not the hour for an ignominious retreat. It is the day for the voice and the moral leadership of Christianity to be heard in the peace-making of the world.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Briefly, we consider the functions of the Commission on World Peace to be:

1. To implement the actions of the General Conference covering world peace and international relations.
2. To help Methodists and churches to believe that "war is not born in men, it is built into men"; that peace is necessary if civilization is to survive; and that peace *can* be built into men.
3. To promote programs of education and action which take into account the work of the entire Church. Hence, to plan to utilize the channels and seek to co-ordinate programs of other Methodist agencies as they relate to world peace.
4. To inform the churches and interpret to them with critical discrimination, the United Nations, its various organs of international collaboration, its proposals, and—to suggest appropriate action.
5. To consult on international policies affecting war and peace, with appropriate divisions of the United Nations, the Department of State, and appropriate Congressional committees.
6. To serve as a "spearhead" of the peace program in The Methodist Church. As such, to alert the Church, focusing attention upon issues of war and peace.
7. To provide specialized literature and projects of study, discussion, action, promotion, reconciliation, and other means of advancing peace.
8. To provide interpretation of, and recommendations for, action on current problems in governmental policy and legislation affecting war and peace.

9. To draft statements of principle and policy concerning war, peace, international relations, and world order, based on principles rooted in a Christian conception of God, man, society, and the universe.

10. To implement the Disciplinary provisions for Annual Conference and Local Church Committees on World Peace in all areas of the Church.

11. To provide training seminars or conferences for members of Annual Conference Commission on World Peace; seminars for pastors; etc.

12. To implement the action of the General Conference with reference to support for conscientious objectors.

13. To co-operate with the Federal Council of Churches, the World Council of Churches, the National Peace Conference, and the World Union of Peace Organizations, etc.

EXAMPLES OF POLICIES UPON WHICH COMMISSION ACTION WAS TAKEN

The Commission gives careful study to statements of Christian faith, and national and international policy. Subcommittees pass upon such materials and they are submitted to the members of the Commission on World Peace, in the Annual Meeting, in special meetings, or by correspondence.

The Commission observes with scrupulous care the release of statements on policy as representing the Commission only, and not The Methodist Church. It is fully aware of the fact that although it endeavors to take into account the various viewpoints within the Church, when it speaks it speaks only for the Commission on World Peace.

The Commission has at appropriate times taken action as indicated upon such policies as those listed below:

- (1) *Proposed—amendments to Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.*
- (2) *Supported—the ratification of the United Nations Charter.*
- (3) *Supported—the Repeal of Chinese Exclusion Laws and sought the removal of racial discrimination in all immigration laws.*
- (4) *Gave full support to—Relief Measures in co-operation with The Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief and Church World Service.*
- (5) *Supported—international control of atomic energy through the United Nations.*
- (6) *Supported—proposals for United Nations control and reduction of armaments leading to disarmament.*
- (7) *Supported—the proposal for a United Nations Relief Organization to succeed UNRRA.*
- (8) *Supported—relief and economic aid for Greece, but opposed—unilateral action by-passing the United Nations.*
- (9) *Consistently opposed—adoption by the United States of peacetime universal military training, or peacetime conscription.* However, we support alternative proposals: (a) the universal abolition of peacetime conscription through United Nations action, and (b) a nation-wide movement under Presidential call, to improve the physical, mental, health, and moral standards of youth.
- (10) *Supported—the European Recovery Program,* but with qualifications derived from the critical application of Christian principles.

PROGRAM OF THE COMMISSION

"Much of the present world tragedy has come because of our refusal to take our part in the task of international collaboration. Had we helped to organize the nations on the basis of friendly service we might have given humanity a new lease on life. . . . The time is at hand when the Church must rise in its might and demand an international organization which will make another war impossible."

(From the Episcopal Address, General Conference, 1944)

UNITED NATIONS CONTACTS

The Executive Secretary is "accredited" with the United Nations and has served as an "Observer" with opportunities for unofficial exchanges of views with representatives in the United Nations. He has attended meetings of the Security Council, Trusteeship Council, Economic and Social Council, Economic and Finance Committee, Committee on European Economic Reconstruction, Sub-committee on Disarmament, open meetings of the Committee on International Control of Atomic Energy, and the General Assembly.

Leaders in the United Nations, as well as in the Department of State, have been co-operative in supplying reports and copies of material prepared for the purpose of informing our constituency with facts and developments.

UNOFFICIAL CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Opportunities for consultation with responsible leaders in the Department of State increased during this quadrennium. This has been due first to the growing conception in the Department of State of a democratic method in the formulation of foreign policy. On one hand, the Department takes the view that policies of government, to receive the support of the people, require an informed citizenship, who not only receive announcements of policy, but understand the problems and facts which underlie it. On the other hand, the view is taken that non-governmental organizations represented by responsible leaders *do* have something to contribute to the discussion of foreign policy. In addition to the analyses of newspaper, magazine, and radio statements on foreign policy, therefore, representatives of non-governmental organizations have been invited in for off-the-record conferences with the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries, Consultants, and Technical Assistants of the Department of State. One such conference studied the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals with reference to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

"Accredited" for Conference on International Organization, San Francisco, 1945. The Executive Secretary of the Commission on World Peace served both as an "Accredited Observer" and "Consultant" for a little over two months in the United Nations Conference in San Francisco, sent weekly letters to Methodist leaders, and upon invitation wrote the report on "The Churches and the San Francisco Conference" for the Religious News Service.

Conference on Foreign Policy, 1945. Subsequent to the San Francisco Conference, the Executive Secretary participated in a group invited to the Department of State in the fall of 1945, discussing the next steps in foreign policy. One evening was used in a discussion of the principles and methods of the international control of atomic energy. Such conferences are participated in by scientists, secretaries and staff members of the Department of State, and non-governmental representatives, who are present by invitation.

European Recovery Program. The Executive Secretary also was a representative in the conference of non-governmental organizations invited to Washington, June 4, 5, and 6, 1947, at which time an off-the-record conference was held between the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of State, their advisers and consultants, and non-governmental representatives, in a discussion of foreign policy, which included—on June fourth—an exploration of what is now known as the European Recovery Program.

PEACE MISSION TO EUROPE

Including conferences with British peace organizations, members of Parliament, the British Foreign Office in London, and participation as a leader at Oslo, Norway, the Executive Secretary visited, in all, eleven countries on a peace mission. In most countries there were seminars with our Methodist ministerial leaders: including, in North Europe, Bishop Theodor Arvidson; in Germany, Bishop J. W. E. Sommer; and in Geneva, Bishop Paul N. Garber. In addition, the Executive Secretary spoke to, and conducted conferences for, all denominations in some of the cities visited. Contacts were made with churches. The work of European Commissions on World Peace was reviewed. Interviews were held with consuls of different countries; and in Hamburg, Berlin, Warsaw, Vienna, and Frankfurt, with top leaders in economic, religious, educational, internal, and military affairs. Two of these leaders, Mr. George B. McKibbin, Director of Internal Affairs and Communications for OMGUS, Berlin, and General Lucius D. Clay, are Methodist laymen. Both were co-operative and helpful in every way. General Geoffrey Keyes, High Commissioner in Austria, and State Department officials in Vienna, and Dr. James Newman in Frankfurt, were likewise helpful in interviews.

Conference in British Foreign Office. Through the Director of the British National Peace Council the Executive Secretary was invited to confer with one of the officials in the British Foreign Office (across from "10 Downing Street") on Friday, July 11, 1947.

Conference with German Cabinet—British Zone. Upon the invitation of the Honorable Max Brauer, a personal friend of the Executive Secretary, and now Burgomeister of Hamburg, the Executive Secretary was invited to speak at four o'clock one afternoon to the German Cabinet. The entire cabinet remained to press questions until seven o'clock in the evening.

In Warsaw, in addition to conferences with our Methodist Church leaders, and addresses to our young people in a summer camp, interviews were granted by three members of the Polish Cabinet who gave a total of over seven hours in these interviews on policy and peace.

Chaplain Co-operation. In Berlin, Chaplain Elmer L. Patterson; in Vienna, Chaplain Mert M. Lampson; and in Frankfurt, Chaplain Gary W. Roush, gave the most cordial co-operation and service.

Visitation was made to, and addresses given in, our Bethany Hospitals and Homes in Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfurt, Zurich, and Lucerne. Methodist work in Italy also was visited and Methodist leaders interviewed. In Paris conferences were held with a number of well-known liberal Protestant leaders, and with chiefs of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. Before leaving Europe, final conferences were held with British leaders.*

*More comprehensive report available on request.

Representative of National Peace Conference of the United States, at St. Cergue, Switzerland. From September second to the eighth, 1947, the Executive Secretary officially represented the National Peace Conference of the United States in the World Conference of International Peace Organizations at St. Cergue, Switzerland. Some forty or fifty organizations were represented, including the National Peace Conference of the United States, British Peace Council, Norwegian Peace Council, Dutch Peace Council, Swiss Peace Council, and others. As a result of this conference the World Union of Peace Organizations has been founded and is progressing under the Acting Secretary, Dr. Gerald Bailey, of England.

YOUTH WORK IN EUROPE

Mr. Herman Will, Administrative Assistant, following the Oslo Conference where he served as an "Expert," visited the American Zone around Frankfurt, Germany, acquiring information concerning the educational, recreational, and religious programs of youth, and also visited Methodist centers within the vicinity. He returned to England (via Belgium), where he spoke and conferred with youth leaders. In all, he visited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, and England.

LEADERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL OR ECUMENICAL CONFERENCES

The Executive Secretary has participated in conferences held at Amsterdam, Princeton, Oslo, and St. Cergue. Also, during this quadrennium a member of the Commission, Dr. Georgia Harkness, professor at Garrett Biblical Institute, participated in the international conference held at Cambridge, England, under the auspices of the World Council of Churches.

In 1946 the Chairman of the Commission, Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, with six other persons, visited the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the auspices of the Red Cross. Last year, Bishop Robert N. Brooks, member of the Commission, visited Africa and in 1948 is to visit the Latin-American countries for the Board of Missions. Dr. Ernest Fremont Tittle, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commission, who was a member of the Oxford (England) Conference, is Chairman of the Midwest Committee of the World Council of Churches which is developing a significant program.

SERVICE THROUGH PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Publications included (1) contributed articles for Methodist periodicals, (2) Curriculum study materials, (3) *World Peace Newsletter*, (4) pamphlets and leaflets of the United Nations, the Department of State, the Federal Council of Churches, and of ecumenical conferences, (5) reports on policy and action of the General Conference and Commission on World Peace.

MAILINGS FOR SPECIAL DAYS

Mailings have been sent out for special days. For example, since the founding of the Commission, materials have been sent for use on the Sunday preceding November 11.

SERVICE THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE

Service has been rendered through letters in answer to requests for counsel, printed materials, recommendations for courses of study, etc.

VISUAL EDUCATION

The Commission has promoted the use of visual education materials on world peace and related subjects through slides, movies, film strips, posters, and exhibits.

FIELD CONTACTS

Sermons and addresses have been given in local churches, preachers meetings, national conferences, universities, colleges, seminaries, student conferences, conventions, etc.

The Commission staff has served, and secured others to serve, as teachers, discussion and resource leaders, in summer schools, institutes, conferences, state ministers meetings, seminars, Pastors Schools; on Peace Teams, etc.

District and subdistrict conferences (usually one to three days) of ministers and other peace leaders are conducted by staff members.

Provision is made for the organization and training of members of Conference Commissions on World Peace through jurisdictional or regional three-day seminars.

ENRICHMENT AND TRAINING OF LEADERS

The Commission has provided enrichment and training of leaders through scholarships for selected youth, women, lay, and ministerial leaders to institutes of international relations, specialized peace training conferences, etc., and by supplying honoraria for a limited number of lecturers and teachers in pastors schools and summer conferences.

CO-OPERATION WITHIN METHODISM

The co-ordination and supplementation of programs for world peace, with other Methodist agencies, through serving as resource leaders in the Division of Foreign Missions, Woman's Division of Christian Service, National Conference of Methodist Youth, Regional Student Planning Conferences, Board of Lay Activities meetings, Board of Education Planning groups on both national and Annual Conference levels, etc., is one method by which we co-operate within Methodism.

Consultation and co-operation is carried on with all divisions of the Board of Missions; with the Board of Education in field projects, Caravans, Peace Teams, curriculum writing, articles in periodicals, youth institutes, study conferences, Conference Boards of Education, etc.; with the Board of Lay Activities through articles, counsel with appropriate committees, mailings to lay leaders; and with the Commission on Ministerial Training.

The Commission maintains relationship with Methodist leaders in lands outside the United States through correspondence, filling requests for information and publications, provision for translation of our materials into other languages, seminars, etc.

BEYOND THE METHODIST CHURCH

Co-operative relationships are entered into, and are participated in with the Federal Council of Churches, the National Peace Conference, the International Council of Religious Education, the United Christian Youth Movement, etc.

The Commission has co-operated with the American Friends Service Committee and the Brethren Service Committee in relief projects employing Methodist young people. This co-operation has not been financial, but with respect to workers asking for such service.

THE BISHOPS—ON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

"The Methodist Church has declared its purpose to defend those of our number who cannot in good conscience participate in war. We will not be driven from that position by hysteria which always develops in a time of struggle. The principles of democracy and the teaching of the Christian religion accord to men freedom of conscience. The conscientious refusal to bear

arms is for some persons a natural expression of their desire for peace on earth. To all members of The Methodist Church who as conscientious objectors seek exemption from military service the Church must continue to give its moral protection."

(From the Episcopal Address, General Conference, 1944.)

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE—ON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

"The Methodist Church, true to the principles of the New Testament, teaches respect for properly constituted civil authority. It holds that government rests upon the support of its conscientious citizenship, and that conscientious objectors to war in any or all of its manifestations are a natural outgrowth of the principle of good will and the Christian desire for universal peace; and holds that such objectors should not be oppressed by compulsory military service anywhere or at any time. We ask and claim exemption from all forms of military preparation or service for all conscientious objectors who may be members of The Methodist Church. In this they have the authority and support of their church. However, we recognize the right of the individual to answer the call of his government in an emergency according to the dictates of his Christian conscience."

(*The Methodist Discipline*, Par. 2010, Item 16.)

THE COMMISSION AND METHODIST CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Within a year after the close of the war practically all Methodist men who served in Civilian Public Service Camps had been discharged and were back in normal civilian life. The majority of these had little difficulty in securing positions in professions, relief services, and other phases of Christian work.

Practically all—if not all—Methodists, who were placed in prison for their conscientious objection, were out of prison by the end of 1946. A number of these (but not all) were included in the list contained in the President's Proclamation of December 23, 1947, granting individual pardons with restoration of full rights as citizens to a selected number of conscientious objectors.

Up to March 1, 1948, conscientious objectors, their families, local churches, or Conference Committees or Boards, had forwarded through, or reported to, the Commission on World Peace \$403,000, which constitutes more than four-fifths of the total amount of maintenance costs for Methodist men, which had originally been paid by the Friends, Brethren, and Mennonites. Funds continue to reach the Commission, and some Annual Conference Boards have assumed responsibility for amounts yet unpaid. *It will be well if Methodism would completely wipe out this "debt of honor" by the full repayment to the three historic peace church groups with thanks to them for having advanced the costs for our Methodist boys and men.* The unpaid maintenance costs approximate \$87,000.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission on World Service and Finance, by action of the General Conference, turns over to the Commission on World Peace nine-tenths of one per cent of the distributable World Service income—nine mills from each dollar. The increase in World Service giving between 1944 and 1948 has brought its share of increase to the Commission. The Commission did not receive funds from the Crusade for Christ. Consideration should be given to means for greatly increasing the income of the Commission, enabling it to meet this major concern of the Church with its important relationship to the making of the peace.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

<i>Income:</i>	<i>1944-1945</i>	<i>1945-1946</i>	<i>1946-1947</i>	<i>1947-1948</i>	<i>Totals</i>
From Commission on World Service and Finance	\$49,521.72	\$53,924.42	\$54,908.48	\$58,000.00	\$216,354.62
Sale of Literature.....	1,708.86	347.48	935.88	800.00	3,792.22
Gifts; <i>Newsletter</i> Subscriptions, etc.....	460.65	834.51	463.27	500.00	2,258.43
Total Income	\$51,691.23	\$55,106.41	\$56,307.63	\$59,300.00	\$222,405.27
Total Expenditures ..	\$49,685.69	\$57,231.43	\$57,415.29	\$80,000.00	\$244,332.41
Reserve for Low Income Months.....	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00

NOTE: (1) The figure of \$5,000 opposite "Reserve for Low Income Months" in the final column is not a total, but a fixed amount. (2) The figures shown above as total income and total expenditures do not indicate a deficit. In addition to the \$222,405.27 received in this Quadrennium, we had a balance left from the large World Service amount received in May, 1944. By action of the Commission, this balance was distributed in the budget to be expended by the end of this Quadrennium with the exception of the \$5,000 Reserve for Low Income Months.

The Commission on World Peace must be adequately supported to keep Methodism's spotlight on Christian truth, method, and practice, that we may follow the road to permanent peace.

THE METHODS OF JESUS vs. THE METHODS OF WAR

"The methods of Jesus and the methods of war belong to different worlds. War is a crude and primitive force. It arouses passions which in the beginning may be unselfish and generous, but in the end war betrays those who trust in it. It offers no security that its decisions will be just and righteous. It leaves arrogance in the heart of the victor and resentment in the heart of the vanquished. When the teachings of Jesus are fully accepted, war as a means of settling international disputes will die, and dying, will set the world free from a cruel tyrant."

(From the Episcopal Address, The General Conference, 1944.)

The Commission on World Peace is a specialized aid to the Church in its learning and application of the methods of Jesus to replace the methods of war. The Church is seeking to arouse those passions which relate to the character and purposes of God as seen through the eyes of Christian faith. Knowing that "in the end war betrays those who trust in it," it seeks to establish justice and righteousness through love, mercy, forgiveness, and good will, which history and experience teach us do *not* betray humanity.

The Commission performs specialized service with reference to the teachings of Jesus and their application to international affairs, that the world may be set free from that which our Methodist Bishops condemn as a "cruel tyrant." The Church *must* rise in its might—the might of the spirit and power of God—to make another war impossible by the reorganization of the whole system of international relations through the establishment of a common moral ideal compatible with security and lasting peace.

As the Bishops have said: "The Moral judgment of civilized peoples is demanding an ordered, righteous and effective system of world administration."

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission is composed of "two bishops, appointed by the Council of Bishops; one minister and one layman from each jurisdiction, elected by the Jurisdictional Conferences; and nine members at large, appointed by the Council of Bishops." (The Methodist Discipline, Paragraph 1575.) The personnel of the Commission from 1944 to 1948 is given below:

FROM THE COUNCIL OF BISHOPS

Bishop Robert N. Brooks, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Bishop William C. Martin, Topeka, Kansas

FROM THE JURISDICTIONS

CENTRAL JURISDICTION:

Layman: Mr. Robert T. Tatum (Deceased)
Minister: Dr. John W. Haywood, Atlanta, Georgia

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION:

Layman: Mr. George S. Register, Bismarck, North Dakota
Minister: Dr. Earle A. Baker, Cedar Falls, Iowa

NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION:

Layman: Mr. Tracey K. Jones, Syracuse, New York
Minister: Dr. Mark Depp (Transferred out of Jurisdiction)

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION:

Layman: Mrs. Frank L. Wright, St. Louis, Missouri
Minister: Rev. Lawrence C. Campbell, Meade, Kansas

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION:

Layman: Mrs. Isaac Morris, Birmingham, Alabama
Minister: Dr. Wm. F. Quillian, Atlanta, Georgia

WESTERN JURISDICTION:

Layman: Mr. James McGiffin, San Francisco, California
Minister: Rev. Willard E. Stanton, Wenatchee, Washington

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Rev. George W. Carter, New Orleans, Louisiana
Miss Georgia Harkness, Evanston, Illinois
Rev. Edmund Heinsohn, Austin, Texas
Mr. Harry N. Holmes, Jackson Heights, New York
Rev. G. Ray Jordan, Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Frank D. Slutz, Dayton, Ohio
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, New York, N. Y.
Rev. Ernest Fremont Tittle, Evanston, Illinois
Rev. Paul Worley, Johnson City, Tennessee

OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE COMMISSION

Chairman, Rev. Ralph W. Sockman
Vice-Chairman, Rev. Edmund Heinsohn
Recording Secretary, Rev. Paul Worley
Treasurer, Rev. Albert C. Hoover
Chairman of Executive Committee, Rev. Ernest Fremont Tittle
Executive Secretary, Rev. Charles F. Boss, Jr.
Business Secretary, Miss Doris Robison
Secretary for District and Sub-District Conferences, Rev. Carl D. Soule
Administrative Assistant, Mr. Herman Will

REFERENCES TO THE COMMISSION IN THE METHODIST DISCIPLINE

- Par. 1575. Authorization and method of election of members.
- Par. 1576. Purpose and objective.
- Par. 1577. Meetings.
- Par. 1578. Support from Commission on World Service and Finance.
- Par. 1579. Authority to elect an Executive Secretary and staff.
- Par. 1580. Jurisdictional Committee optional.
- Par. 1581. Annual Conference Committee on World Peace.
- Par. 148, Item 7. Quarterly Conference Committee on World Peace.
- Par. 1582. Provision for Local Church Committee which shall report to Quarterly Conference.
- Par. 1583. Provision for co-operative relationships with other Methodist agencies.
- Par. 2158. Membership of Commission (see page 591 of this report for present membership).
- Par. 2015. Conditions of Peace.
- Par. 2016. The Christian Church and War.
- Par. 2017. Support of Conscientious Objectors.
- Par. 2018. Detached Service for Conscientious Objectors.
- Par. 2019. Postwar Conscription.

THE GENERAL COMMISSION ON WORLD SERVICE AND FINANCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, 740 RUSH STREET, CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

The General Commission on World Service and Finance is an agency created by and responsible to the General Conference.

Its membership numbers thirty-one; nominated by the Council of Bishops and elected by the General Conference. Two ministers and two laymen are chosen from each jurisdiction and seven are chosen at-large without reference to jurisdiction, two of whom are Bishops.

The function of the General Commission on World Service and Finance is to: (1) Make recommendations to the General Conference relative to the general funds of the Church and (2) to receive and disburse these funds as directed by the General Conference.

The General Commission on World Service and Finance is required to make the following recommendations to the General Conference:

1. The amounts to be apportioned for the World Service Fund, the Episcopal Fund, and the General Administration Fund for the next quadrennium.
2. The causes to be supported through the World Service Fund and the ratio or amount to be received by each.
3. The apportionments to the Annual Conferences for the World Service Fund, the Episcopal Fund and the General Administration Fund.
4. Any special collection or special days for the general boards and agencies.
5. The salaries and expense allowances for the active Bishops and pensions of retired Bishops, the widows of Bishops and the minor children of deceased Bishops.
6. The budget for the General Administration Fund.
7. The salaries of all Executive Secretaries.

The General Conference has designated the General Commission on World Service and Finance to perform the following functions:

1. To act as arbiter in all cases of interboard disagreement in financial matters.
2. To consider all complaints from contributors.
3. To aid in standardizing annuity rates and formulating policies for the writing of annuities.

The General Funds of the Church are the World Service Fund, the Episcopal Fund and the General Administration Fund. During the past quadrennium, the treasurer of the General Commission on World Service and Finance has also handled the Crusade Fund, the monies for the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, the Methodist Committee on Camp Activities, the Methodist Commission on Chaplains, the Fellowship of Suffering and Service and the Week of Dedication. There follows a report of the funds handled by the treasurer's office.

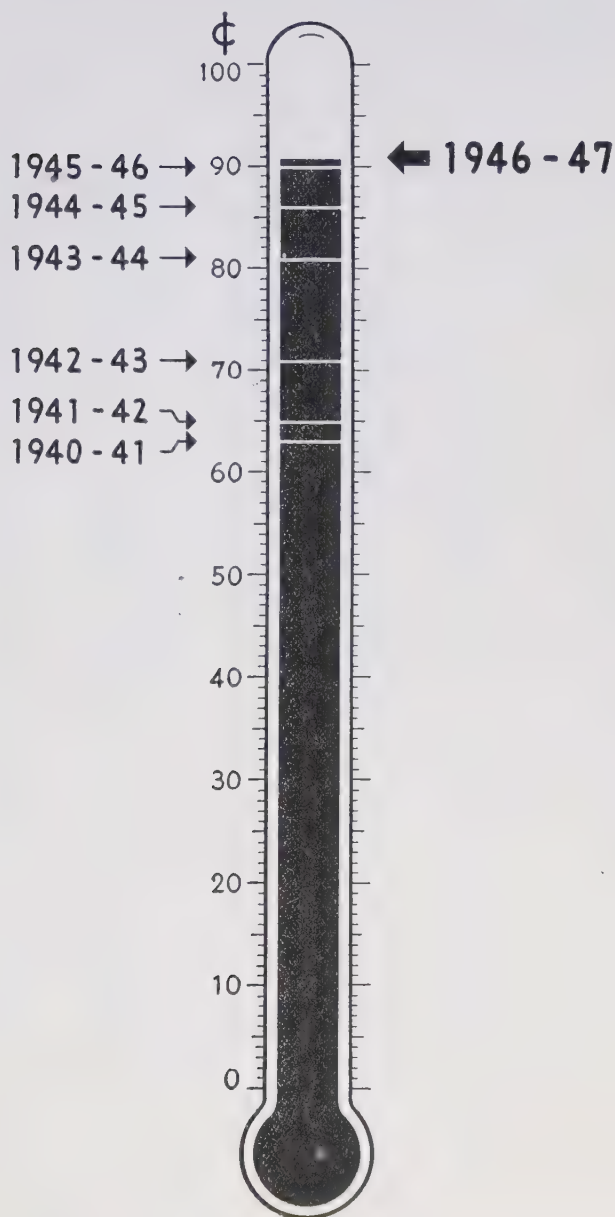
WORLD SERVICE AND OTHER RECEIPTS

JUNE 1, 1944 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1947

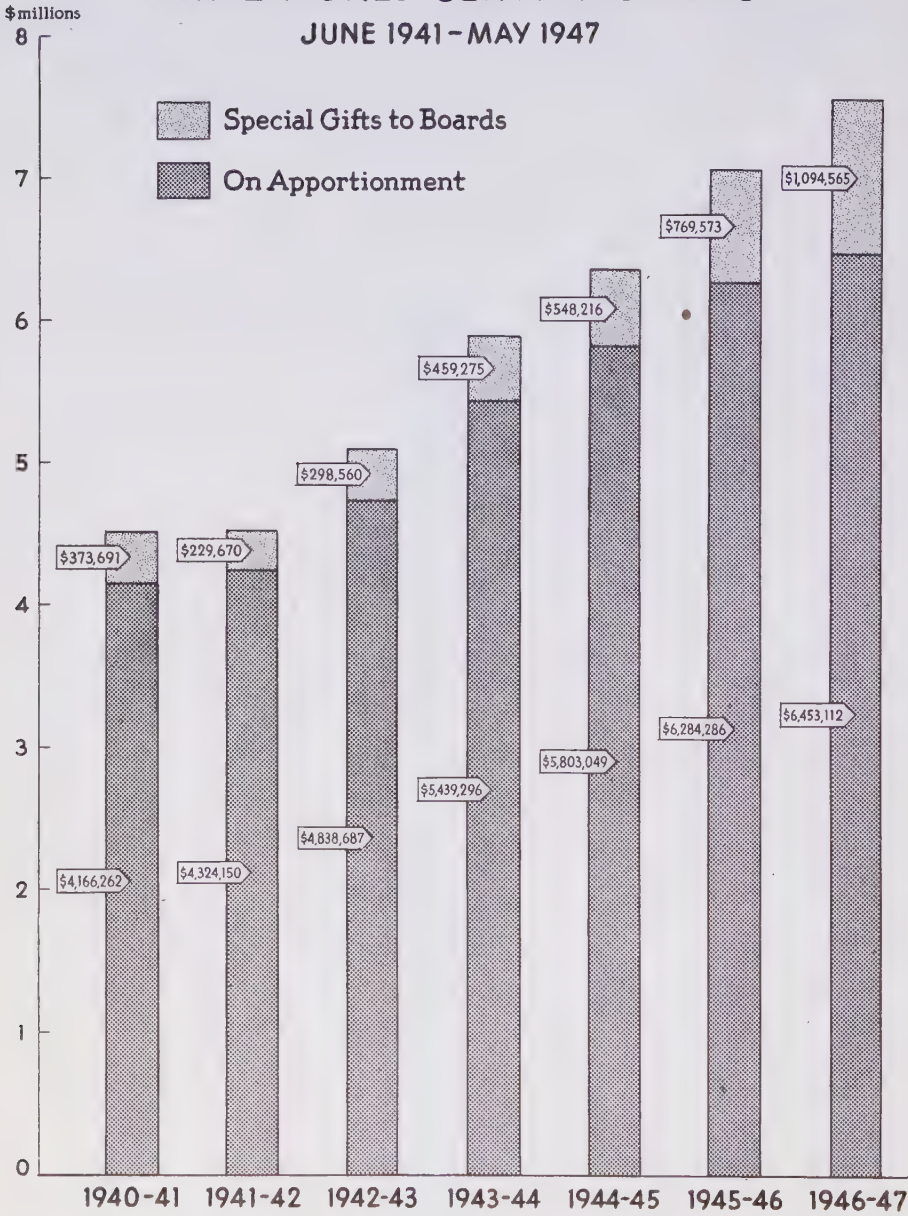
	<i>June 1, 1944 to May 31, 1945</i>	<i>June 1, 1945 to May 31, 1946</i>	<i>June 1, 1946 to May 31, 1947</i>	<i>June 1, 1947 to Nov. 30, 1947</i>
World Service on Apportionment	\$ 5,803,048.75	\$ 6,284,285.56	\$ 6,453,112.32	\$ 2,397,147.16
World Service Specials.....	548,216.46	769,572.67	1,094,564.78	533,514.55
Total World Service Receipts	\$ 6,351,265.21	\$ 7,053,858.23	\$ 7,547,677.10	\$ 2,930,661.71
Episcopal Fund	687,603.01	655,347.53	718,040.39	288,020.08
General Administration Fund	161,915.42	177,573.23	198,866.84	70,981.14
Miscellaneous Special Receipts—Crusade for Christ..	16,978,211.36	9,512,003.08	469,221.83	27,342.36
Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief	126,396.92	362,937.59	681,221.96	273,523.27
Methodist Committee on Camp Activities	710.81	449.50	140.73	133.59
Methodist Commission on Chaplains	3,011.71	426.72	165.81	187.25
Fellowship of Suffering and Service	500,931.37	407,165.78	438,287.70	258,803.81
Week of Dedication.....	72,607.44	833.24		
Total Receipts	\$24,882,653.25	\$18,170,594.90	\$10,053,622.36	\$ 3,849,653.21
Grand Total				\$56,956,523.72

PER CAPITA GIVING

WORLD SERVICE ON APPORTIONMENT



TOTAL WORLD SERVICE GIVING
JUNE 1941 - MAY 1947



PARTICIPATION OF BOARDS IN TOTAL WORLD
SERVICE INCOME—1941-1947

Year	Board of Temperance	Board of Hospitals and Homes	Board of Lay Activities	Commission on World Peace	Board of Evangelism	American Bible Society
1941	\$ 123,671 =2.72%	\$ 117,790 =2.59%	\$ 65,329 =1.44%	\$ 32,924 =73%	\$ 36,747 =81%	\$ 53,806 =1.19%
1942	\$ 126,788 =2.78%	\$ 94,506 =2.07%	\$ 66,684 =1.46%	\$ 38,962 =86%	\$ 37,510 =82%	\$ 58,165 =1.28%
1943	\$ 137,734 =2.68%	\$ 103,583 =2.07%	\$ 74,559 =1.45%	\$ 46,291 =90%	\$ 42,050 =81%	\$ 61,160 =1.18%
1944	\$ 152,237 =2.58%	\$ 106,315 =1.80%	\$ 84,336 =1.43%	\$ 50,836 =86%	\$ 47,440 =80%	\$ 70,530 =1.20%
1945	\$ 161,631 =2.55%	\$ 54,851 =86%	\$ 90,790 =1.43%	\$ 60,397 =95%	\$ 66,145 =1.04%	\$ 79,849 =1.26%
1946	\$ 178,343 =2.53%	\$ 58,507 =83%	\$ 98,861 =1.40%	\$ 82,273 =1.17%	\$ 71,899 =1.02%	\$ 103,213 =1.46%
1947	\$ 214,306 =2.84%	\$ 60,205 =80%	\$ 100,666 =1.33%	\$ 142,352 =1.89%	\$ 87,227 =1.16%	\$ 88,015 =1.17%

Year	Board of Pensions (Ill.) (Deaconess)	Board of Pensions (Illinois)	Board of Pensions (Missouri)	General Commission on W. S. and F.	Central Receiving Treasury	Co-operative Work of Boards
1941	\$ 53,080 =1.17%	\$ 44,914 =99%	\$ 3,250 =0.07%	\$ 31,097 =68%		
1942	\$ 54,181 =1.19%	\$ 45,845 =1.01%	\$ 3,115 =0.07%	\$ 28,958 =64%		\$ 77,719 =1.71%
1943	\$ 60,579 =1.18%	\$ 51,150 =99%	\$ 3,226 =0.06%	\$ 26,694 =52%		\$ 89,155 =1.73%
1944	\$ 61,250 =1.04%	\$ 51,150 =87%	\$ 5,019 =0.09%	\$ 25,721 =44%		\$ 96,918 =1.64%
1945	\$ 30,000 =47%	\$ 66,500 =1.05%	\$ 50,000 =79%	\$ 3,559 =0.06%	\$ 34,814 =55%	\$ 115,760 =1.82%
1946	\$ 30,000 =43%	\$ 66,535 =94%	\$ 50,000 =71%	\$ 5,052 =0.07%	\$ 37,428 =53%	\$ 103,702 =1.47%
1947	\$ 30,000 =40%	\$ 66,500 =88%	\$ 50,000 =66%	\$ 5,416 =0.07%	\$ 36,186 =48%	\$ 164,067 =2.17%

Year	Total*	Board of Missions and Church Extension	Board of Education	Theological Schools	Commission on Ministerial Training
1941	\$4,539,953	\$3,112,879 =68.57%	\$ 659,738 =14.53%	\$ 163,897 =3.61%	\$ 40,831 =0.90%
1942	4,553,820	\$3,041,292 =66.79%	\$ 669,796 =14.71%	\$ 168,621 =3.70%	\$ 41,678 =0.91%
1943	5,137,246	\$3,454,665 =67.24%	\$ 752,047 =14.64%	\$ 187,754 =3.65%	\$ 46,599 =0.90%
1944	5,898,571	\$4,037,823 =68.45%	\$ 854,647 =14.49%	\$ 201,640 =3.42%	\$ 52,709 =0.89%
1945	6,351,265	\$4,403,564 =69.33%	\$ 849,450 =13.37%	\$ 226,180 =3.56%	\$ 57,775 =0.91%
1946	7,053,858	\$4,922,820 =69.79%	\$ 936,571 =13.28%	\$ 245,742 =3.48%	\$ 62,912 =0.89%
1947	7,547,677	\$5,239,110 =69.41%	\$ 949,625 =12.58%	\$ 249,932 =3.31%	\$ 64,070 =0.85%

Note: Percentages listed are derived from a comparison of the total World Service income in a given fiscal year with the full amount of each Board's participation in that total.

*Total to nearest dollar.

DEFINITION OF FUNDS

THE WORLD SERVICE FUND

The World Service Fund includes the general benevolences of The Methodist Church as approved by the General Conference and included in the World Service Budget.

This Fund, after it has been apportioned to the Annual Conference, is combined with the Annual Conference Benevolences and apportioned to the local church under the name of "World Service and Annual Conference Benevolences." The local church benevolence dollar is divided by the Conference Treasurer on the ratio established by the Annual Conference. This is obtained by determining the ratio of World Service and Annual Conference Benevolences to the total sum.

The following World Service Boards and Agencies are included in the General Conference Benevolences: the Board of Missions and Church Extension, the Board of Education, the Theological Schools, the Commission on Ministerial Training, the Board of Temperance, the Board of Hospitals and Homes, the Board of Pensions, the Board of Lay Activities, the Board of Evangelism, the Commission on World Peace and the American Bible Society.

The General Commission on World Service and Finance will make a detailed report at the time of the General Conference, showing the World Service apportionments to each Annual Conference and the division of the World Service Funds to the several agencies.

THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION FUND

The General Administration Fund provides for the expenses of the sessions of the General Conference, of the Judicial Council, the Statistical Office and of such General Conference Commissions and Committees as are constituted by the General Conference and such inter-church causes and other activities as are authorized by the General Conference.

The annual budget of the General Administration Fund as authorized by the General Conference of 1944 follows:

Federal Council of Churches.....	\$ 55,000.00
World Council of Churches.....	6,000.00
Commission on Public Information.....	26,500.00
General Conference and Commission Expenses.....	108,333.00
Total	<u>\$195,833.00</u>

Councils, Commissions and offices supported out of the General Administration Fund during the current quadrennium include the following: the Judicial Council, the Commission on Entertainment, the Commission on Central Conferences, the Ecumenical Methodist Council, the Commission on Study of the Local Church, the Commission to Study the Field of Social Action, a Committee to Study the Discipline, the Commission on Records, Forms and Statistical Blanks, the Commission on Ritual and Orders of Worship, the Commission on Interdenominational Relations, the Commission on Rules of the General Conference, the Commission on Pension Legislation, the Commission on Social Security for Full Time Lay Employees, and the Commission to Study the Relation of All Races in The Methodist Church.

An itemized statement of the monies paid out of the General Administration Fund will be presented to the General Conference.

THE EPISCOPAL FUND

The Episcopal Fund is raised separately from all other general funds. Its purpose is to provide for the salaries and expenses of the effective Bishops and for the support of retired Bishops, and the widows and minor children of deceased Bishops. The 1944 General Conference authorized an apportionment of 1¾% of the cash salary of each minister under appointment to a church. In July, 1947, this apportionment was decreased so that it now is 1½% of the cash salary of each minister.

A full report of the receipts and disbursements of the Episcopal Fund will be made by the General Commission on World Service and Finance to the General Conference.

OTHER FUNDS HANDLED BY THE TREASURER OF THE GENERAL COMMISSION

The Crusade for Christ Fund of \$25,000,000 was authorized by the 1944 General Conference. Through December 30, 1947, \$26,987,888.81 had been received. This money has been authorized for distribution by the Budget Committee of the Crusade as rapidly as it could be used by the Boards and Agencies which were assigned to administer the expenditures.

The Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief was established by the General Conference in 1940 and continued by the General Conference of 1944. This Committee has been charged with the responsibility of the entire Methodist program of Overseas Relief. In addition to the money shown in the above report, the Committee for Overseas Relief has received substantial sums from the Crusade Fund.

The Methodist Committee on Camp Activities was established as a war emergency by the Council of Bishops. These monies, as they have been received, have been sent to the treasurer of the Methodist Committee on Camp Activities and these funds have been administered under the direction of the Council of Bishops.

The Methodist Commission on Chaplains is also a creation of the Council of Bishops and was established to care for our work with chaplains during the war period. Since many of the Methodist Chaplains have continued with the Army, the Council of Bishops has continued this Commission.

The Fellowship of Suffering and Service is the name given to the Communion Day offerings. The money coming from such offerings for the Fellowship of Suffering and Service has been divided as follows: 50% for Overseas Relief, 25% for the Committee on Camp Activities and 25% for the Methodist Commission on Chaplains.

The Week of Dedication was a part of the program of the first quadrennium of the new Church and the amounts shown in this report represent a continuation of receipts for the purposes indicated in the original setup of the Week of Dedication.

REPORT OF THE METHODIST COMMISSION ON CHAPLAINS

The Methodist Church through its ministers serving as chaplains, continues to render a needed and effective spiritual ministry to the men and women of the armed services and those in the Veterans' Hospitals. The Church's agency for the recruiting and selecting of chaplains, the maintenance of contacts with the Church, government and men themselves, and the providing of special services to the chaplains, is the Methodist Commission on Chaplains.

Appointed by and working under the direction of the Council of Bishops, the Commission operates from its headquarters in The Methodist Building, Washington, D. C.

The work of the Commission falls under five general divisions—Procurement and Personnel Maintenance—Supplies—Records and Reports—Liaison and Public Relations—Administration and Finance. In detail the activities cover the handling of the large volume of world-wide correspondence; reviewing and preparing applications for consideration for ecclesiastical endorsement and arranging for interviews with candidates; co-ordinating with the Army, Navy and Veterans Administration in all phases of the work; handling requests from the Chaplains for assistance in personal and professional problems; providing supplies, such as communion sets, literature and many items of religious supplies; maintaining detailed records on Chaplains on duty; receiving and analyzing monthly reports on activities of Chaplains; maintaining historical files (photographs and personal data); preparing material for church publications and secular press; distributing monthly letter or news bulletin to all Chaplains; maintaining contact with related agencies and denominational groups, conferences and agencies; and maintaining regular contacts with all Chaplains—active duty, reserve and national guard—through correspondence and field visitation.

During World War II, 1,750 Methodist ministers served as chaplains in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Corps, Coast Guard and Maritime Service.

Casualties—10 Methodist chaplains were killed in action, and there were 11 other deaths incident to service.

Decorations—A total of 205 Methodist Chaplains have received 264 decorations and awards in the United States Army and Navy.

Today 1,074 retain reserve commissions, with 314 remaining on active duty in the Army, Navy and Veterans Administration hospitals.

The task of the Commission is now world-wide, serving as a link between the Church and its ministers in the chaplaincy.

The personnel of the Commission: Bishop W. W. Peele, Chairman; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Vice-Chairman; D. Stewart Patterson, Executive Secretary; O. O. Thomen, Treasurer; Bishop A. Frank Smith; Bishop James C. Baker; Bishop Bruce R. Baxter*; Bishop Charles W. Flint; Chaplain James Shera Montgomery; Dr. John Paul Tyler; Dr. Arlo A. Brown; Dr. Fred G. Holloway; Dr. Horace E. Cromer; Dr. Ralph D. Smith; Dr. Fred C. Reynolds; Mr. Fred C. Croxton; Colonel J. C. Boggs; Dr. B. A. Whitmore. Advisory members: Chaplain George F. Rixey, U. S. Army; Chaplain William N. Thomas, Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Navy; Chaplain Harry C. Fraser, U. S. Army.

*Deceased.

REPORT OF THE METHODIST COMMITTEE FOR OVERSEAS RELIEF

For our Committee, this has been a quadrennium of surprises. The first surprise has been the persistence of the need. In 1944 it had been anticipated that in two years or thereabouts the terrific demand for emergency food, clothing, shelter, medicine, would have been fairly met, and that our Committee, with other similar groups, might pass peacefully out of the picture. Such optimism was doomed to disappointment.

NEED

In *China*, disorder and uncertainty continue to prevail and inflation is fantastic, so that the pitiful struggle for life is still on. In *Japan* and *Korea* can be detected some movement toward better things, but the wheels drag heavily. In *India*, political strife has made millions into dispossessed wanderers, and survival has come only to the fortunate or the assisted. *Europe* is still a scene of desolation. The drought and the crop failure in the Central nations, the exhaustion of resources, the political shifts and fears, the slowness of recovery, and the physical and mental deterioration which follows protracted malnutrition—all cry aloud for no cessation of assistance. Switzerland and Scandinavia, the Low Countries and France, are more and more caring for themselves; Czechoslovakia and Poland are struggling and hopeful; but in Germany, Austria, Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, conditions are still desperate. From them all, the helping hand of the Good Samaritan, who once rescued a stranger and an alien, cannot yet be withdrawn.

Naturally, then, the work of the interdenominational bodies which we have, under the mandate of the General Conference, been assisting, has been carried forward with little decrease in some directions and with much increase at other points. The Orphaned Missions of the International Missionary Council, the War Prisoner and Refugee activities of the YMCA, the special services of the YWCA, the Friends Service Committee, and the World Student Christian Federation, do not make quite so heavy a draft upon our funds, but their functions and needs are by no means at an end. While on the other hand, the program of Church World Service, in which we co-operate with a score of other denominations, has vastly expanded. This takes three directions of almost limitless extent: general relief in both Asia and Europe; special care for the imperiled Christian leaders and workers, as the hope of the future; and ministry to the almost million Displaced Persons in Germany, Austria, and Italy, with the ultimate aim of helping to resettle some of them at least in new and safe homes in the Western world. The call for Christian overseas relief has thus not died away during these four years, but rings out louder than four years ago.

RESPONSE

Our second surprise has been in the response of the Church to these persistent needs. Not that the Church had been doing nothing before 1944. Ever since the work of the Committee began on June 1, 1940, there has been no single working-day when some money has not reached the office—sometimes only a few dollars, sometimes thousands or even tens of thousands. But while the total receipts from all sources for the first quadrennium (1940-44) were only \$1,829,025.20, there has been entrusted to us so far in this quadrennium (three years and seven months, to Decem-

ber 31, 1947) a total of \$4,886,720.95. That means practically six and three-quarters millions since the beginning.

This giving of a single Church through one of its own established agencies may be decried by some as "very small change," "a drop in the bucket," but we cannot agree. No doubt in this, as in all, "we are unprofitable servants; we have done only that which was our duty to do" and far less than boundless love to God and man would have prompted. But we know something of the faith and prayer and sacrifice which lie behind many of these contributions; we remember that other Methodist agencies have received large sums for rehabilitation and reconstruction; and we are aware that numberless gifts have been sent by our people through other-than-Methodist channels or directly to sufferers beyond the seas.

This should be emphasized, that, while the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief was appointed by the General Conference to represent The Methodist Church in this whole field, the efforts of the Church to answer the cry of humanity and the challenge of Christ have not all been centralized in this office. Personal relief packages have been sent by the thousand, used clothing and other material supplies have been contributed in hundreds of thousands of pounds, of which no calculation can be made. The German churches have on their own initiative raised an impressive sum for the use of their relatives and friends in Germany. Dr. Roy L. Smith, through *The Christian Advocate*, has secured support in large figures for the women of war-devastated lands through a Mother's Day appeal, and for a special project for the clothing of German Methodist ministers and their families. The Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions, through their own administrative offices, have followed selected lines of helpfulness, as have a few Annual Conferences and many local churches. Some of these undertakings have been conducted independently, more in consultation with our office, which has been glad to supply information as to persons and places, and to try to direct the giving into the most useful channels. Not only have the total receipts mounted each year (thanks in considerable part to Crusade Funds), but the number of donors—churches, Sunday School and other groups, and individuals—has increased to an encouraging degree. The list has come to include a goodly number of regular givers—monthly, quarterly, and more recently a small group of big givers, with single contributions running into the thousands.

ORGANIZATION

This marked growth in the work has necessitated an enlargement of the office staff from six to eleven full-time workers, besides two on part time. Yet since the Committee has had the advantage of the help of our regular organization—Bishops, District Superintendents, Pastors, Lay Leaders, Woman's Societies, Youth Fellowships, etc.—our field expenses have been slight. And since more than half of our receipts came through special days and organizations, like the Crusade for Christ, it has been possible to keep the Committee's own overhead expenses for administration and promotion to less than 2½% of its receipts. Recognition should also be given to the fact that the Foreign Division of the Board of Missions has provided office space and facilities and has loaned the services, at different times, of Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Aeschliman and Dr. G. P. Warfield, and the Woman's Division the services of Miss Bessie A. Hollows. This has been greatly to our advantage. Miss Olive I. Hodges, now on our staff, is a retired missionary of the Board.

There have been during the quadrennium four meetings of the general Committee of 35, at which principles and policies have been determined and some appropriations made; but for the most part the latter duty has had to be left to the Executive

Committee of 15, meeting at intervals of two or three months to deal with changing needs in the light of fluctuating income. Since the beginning of the quadrennium, Rev. J. W. Hawley has been added to the Committee, Bishop A. P. Shaw has taken the place of Bishop L. H. King, Dr. J. W. Brawley that of V. W. Hodges, Rev. J. V. Claypool that of Rev. A. A. Thornburg, and Ralph Goodell that of Jacob Kindleberger.

CO-OPERATORS

The co-operating groups with which our Committee has been allied have also undergone changes. The American Bible Society, with its special war work, and the American Friends Service Committee, with its extensive program of relief (supported by many non-Quakers), have ceased to be connected with Church World Service, but make their separate appeal. The International Missionary Council (for Orphaned Missions), the YMCA and the YWCA (for war emergency only), and the Student Christian Federation are now underwritten by Church World Service, although we still designate appropriations for their use. The other approved interdenominational organizations of 1944—the Church Committee for Relief in Asia, the American Committee for World Council Service, the Central Bureau for Interchurch Aid in Europe, and the American Christian Committee for Refugees—were absorbed about two years ago into the general framework of Church World Service and are covered by its budget.

DISBURSEMENTS

At the time of the last General Conference the war was still raging, and many countries were not open to outside help. As they have become accessible, the field of operations has widened and the forms of help have been somewhat modified. Besides cash remittances to a dozen and more countries, chiefly to keep the employed native workers of The Methodist Church above a bare subsistence level, bulk shipments of food, clothing, shoes, and other necessities were begun. This we esteem, on the basis of our experience and the testimony of our agents abroad, to be the most equitable, economical, and efficient form of relief. Yet many covet—and not unnaturally—a more personalized method, and have preferred, instead of contributing to a general fund, to send packages to a specified individual or family. In this we, of course, have been glad to co-operate, and the time-consuming effort to supply names of worthy persons, with particulars in some cases of the family, has issued in many thousands of CARE or other packages speeding on their errand of mercy.

In these various ways, we have been able to minister to some 29 countries in Europe and Asia, with 3 in Africa and Latin America. Naturally the largest beneficiary has been *China*. Nearly a million and a half dollars have gone direct, besides several thousand dollars designated for Mme. Chiang's Warphans, and an uncalculated amount through Church World Service and United Service to China. Next for the entire period comes *India*, with about \$375,000. Since Europe opened up, *Poland* and especially *Germany* have called for the lion's share because of their great need. Other large expenditures have been made for Japan, Malaya, Philippines, Russian and Jewish Relief, the Heifer Project, and CARE packages. Recently The Methodist Church has borne an honorable part in the Friendship Train, Meals for Millions, and the Christian Rural Overseas Program (CROP).

On the whole, 60% of our relief disbursements have been administered through the foreign agencies of our own Church, 40% through Interdenominational and Special Agencies. This 40% has meant to the organizations now included in Church World Service, \$1,457,000; to the Friends Service Committee, \$164,000; to the war

ministry of the YMCA, \$135,000; to the Orphaned Missions, \$124,000; to the other Approved Agencies, smaller, yet highly appreciated, sums.

RESULTS

The results of what The Methodist Church has done in four years through this single channel cannot, of course, be accurately measured. The witness of those who have first-hand knowledge of the facts indicates that, by the blessing of God, not only have literally thousands been rescued from suffering, despair, and even death; but that the Church itself has, in country after country, been saved from disintegration. To all who have assisted in this Christlike enterprise, our deepest thanks are due.

This report merely outlines the past. Recommendations as to the future will be presented as a supplementary report or memorial to the General Conference.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT WELCH, *Chairman*

W. WALTER PEELE, *Vice Chairman*

SALLIE LOU MACKINNON, *Recording Secretary*

METHODIST COMMITTEE FOR OVERSEAS RELIEF TREASURER'S REPORT

For the period, June 1, 1944, to December 31, 1947

RECEIPTS

From Week of Dedication (1944).....	\$ 28,631.75
From Crusade for Christ Fund.....	2,072,000.00*
From Fellowship of Suffering and Service.....	813,947.80†
Direct Gifts from churches, groups and individuals.....	1,962,439.95
Interest	9,701.45
Total Receipts	\$4,886,720.95

DISBURSEMENTS

Relief through Methodist Agencies.....	\$2,829,991.38
Relief through Interdenominational Agencies.....	1,692,528.96
Relief through Special Agencies	131,343.54
Total Relief Disbursements.....	\$4,653,863.88
Expenses of Administration and Promotion.....	103,630.11
Total Disbursements	\$4,757,493.99

The balance in hand January 1, 1948, consists principally of a Contingent Reserve Fund which is now about to be drawn upon, together with certain appropriations and designated gifts in process of payment.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. SUTHERLAND, *Treasurer*

*MCOB allocation, 8.6% of whole.

†One half of Fellowship of Suffering and Service Fund (from Communion Offerings).

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON PUBLIC INFORMATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

To the General Conference of 1948:

The Commission on Public Information, the news gathering and distributing agency of the Church, is a product of Methodist unification.

Credit for its creation traces back to the Council of Bishops. These keen observers of the general scene were well aware that not only had all kinds of business organized itself effectively in this field, but that health and welfare services and schools and colleges had also established strong publicity departments. They were cognizant of the successful public relations organizations of other religious bodies and they had approvingly appraised the results of our own publicists who had beneficially served specific agencies and movements of the three uniting churches.

In their Episcopal Address to the Uniting Conference the Bishops gave the new Church this counsel:

AN INTELLIGENT CHURCH

Methodism in this great day finds itself with large numbers of communicants and adherents who have little knowledge of its activities, plans, purposes, happenings and movements. They are not, except in the most meager way, Methodistically informed.

The Church must keep them in touch with its thought and life. . . . The greatest modern agencies for taking the message of this Church to its own people and to all people must be called into full action. No feature of possible work offers a larger field for service than this of Church and Christian intelligence. . . . A department of Methodist intelligence . . . adequate in equipment, capable in management and vigorous in action will have extraordinary possibilities for a United Church.

This recommendation of the Bishops resulted in the Uniting Conference asking the Council of Bishops to appoint a commission to study the proposal. A committee was named and instructed to report to the General Conference of 1940.

The report of this committee to the General Conference of 1940, presented by Dr. Roy L. Smith and adopted with instant enthusiasm, resulted in the establishment of the Commission on Public Information, with an annual budget of \$25,000, to be supplied from the General Administration Fund. The legislation provided for a governing body of six, "whose experience in journalism, advertising, radio, business or the church particularly qualifies them for this service." One of these, the chairman, it provided, must be a bishop.

The duty of the Commission, as defined by the resolution (See Discipline 1940, Par. 1299; 1944, Par. 1590) is to

gather news of public interest concerning Methodist activities and opinion and disseminate it through the secular press, the religious press, the radio and other legitimate media of information.

For the sake of brevity the Commission ordinarily uses as its designation the words METHODIST INFORMATION.

The General Conference of 1944 raised the annual appropriation to \$26,500 and increased the membership of the Commission to nine.

The officers and members for the past quadrennium have been the following: Chairman, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, New York Area; Vice-Chairman, William

A. Bailey, Editor *Kansas City Kansan*, Kansas City, Kansas; Secretary, Dr. Miron A. Morrill, Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa; Treasurer, Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Secretary Federal Council of Churches, New York; The Hon. Josephus Daniels,* Publisher-Editor *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina; Ralph H. Jones, Editor *The Independent*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dr. Umphrey Lee, President Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Dr. Theodore H. Palmquist, Minister Wilshire Methodist Church, Los Angeles, California; and Dr. Roy L. Smith, Editor *The Christian Advocate*, Chicago, Illinois.

The organization meeting of the original Commission in July, 1940, resulted in the selection of the Executive Secretary (to be known as "Director" in accordance with general public relations nomenclature) and the designation of New York City as headquarters.

An office was opened October 1, 1940, information files started, cuts, mats, photographs and personnel data collected and contacts with publicity outlets established. Concurrently a study of the publicity methods of other denominations and social agencies was undertaken.

At first it was not entirely clear what plan would most effectively serve the Church. The final decision was based upon the realization that most Methodist news on the general church level either emanates from the three cities, New York, Nashville and Chicago, in which are located the principal boards, commissions and publishing interests or such news gravitates to these centers. It seemed apparent that the establishment of news gathering and news distributing bureaus in these three cities would be, at least, the first step in the method most likely to be successful. Accordingly, this has been done and seven years have fully vindicated this decision.

This dispersion of centers is not, therefore, an attempt to give the country geographical coverage but is dictated by nearness to news sources. Obviously it would be impossible on anything less than a much multiplied budget to provide a press relations service for each episcopal Area. For that reason, in fairness to the many cities where the Commission does not have offices, the full-time representatives in the three established centers do not handle routine local publicity but confine their news distribution, with rare exception, to matters of church-wide or Jurisdiction-wide significance. The exceptions, of course, would be unusual happenings of the feature-story type related to Methodist churches, institutions, or personalities. These are sought for and exploited wherever they can be found.

NEW YORK

The decision to locate the main office in New York (150 Fifth Avenue) would seem to have been well justified. Here are the headquarters of several great denominations; also, of interdenominational and inter-faith bodies such as the Federal Council of Churches, the home and foreign missionary organizations, the United Council of Church Women, Church World Service, and the National Conference of Christian and Jews. With these, particularly through their public relations departments, close connections are maintained. Also, there are such cooperative agencies as the Protestant Film Commission, the Joint Religious Radio Committee, the Protestant Radio Commission, the Department of National Religious Radio and the United Church Canvass. With all of these our office has relations.

From the angle of facilities for news dissemination New York is probably unequaled. Here are the headquarters of Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, numerous photo syndicates, Religious News Service, Women's

*Deceased

National News Service, as well as home offices of the radio networks, leading news commentators, and editorial offices of national news and news-picture magazines.

The Director's membership in and contacts made through such professional organizations as the National Association of Public Relations Council, the Publicity Club of New York, Inc., the National Publicity Council for Health and Welfare Services, and the National Religious Publicity Council have been most valuable in his work.

The Director administers the program both from New York and on the field. Frequent visits are made to the Chicago and Nashville offices. Practically all



*Samples of newspaper clippings from coverage of Atlantic City meeting
of the Council of Bishops*

meetings of a general church nature are personally covered, assistance being given by one or more of the staff, as the importance of the meeting may require. During 1946 the Director was on duty away from home 143 days, approximately three-sevenths of his time.

NASHVILLE

The Nashville office (810 Broadway) was opened January, 1941, with Mrs. Maud M. Turpin in charge. For many years she had been conducting as a personal enterprise a "Secular Press Bureau" in behalf of the former Methodist Episcopal Church, South, supported by grants from its several boards. The Commission was fortunate in being able to incorporate into its newly-launched program the values, contacts and good will of this long-standing and highly regarded agency. Representing the new Commission in Nashville for six and a half years, when she retired, Mrs. Turpin not only serviced the boards located there, but had responsibility for covering unusual news events in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions

During the summers, under Commission auspices, she continued, as she had in former years, to handle the press relations at Lake Junaluska Assembly.

Upon Mrs. Turpin's retirement June 1, 1947, the Southern daily press and church editors quite generally marked the event with editorials and page one recognition. She was heralded as the pioneer among women in the field of religious publicity and her long devoted service to the church was gratefully applauded. It would be as difficult to discover another person with her fidelity, her wit, and her journalistic gifts, as to find in any single individual the equivalent of her vast knowledge of the personalities and events of Methodism.

In June Mr. Sam Burgess, of Ashburn, Georgia, a recent graduate of the Henry Grady School of Journalism of the University of Georgia, began his work as Nashville representative. Mr. Burgess was president of the Wesley Foundation on his university campus his last year. Earlier he had been in the Navy. In the Nashville office he is assisted, as was Mrs. Turpin, by a part-time secretary, Mrs. H. C. Williams, who personally handles several projects of the office particularly in the field of editorial publicity.

CHICAGO

Mr. George B. Ahn, Jr., in charge of the Chicago office (740 Rush Street) from January 1, 1941, left after somewhat more than four years, to direct publicity for the Home Missions Council of North America. He was succeeded by Miss Mary James, now Mrs. Robert Duner. She had been in the office for four years, was familiar with procedures and was already carrying certain regular responsibilities. Meanwhile, through evening university courses in journalism and public relations, she had equipped herself to become thoroughly competent in publicity. With only occasional extra help and the aid of an efficient Service Department she has single-handedly achieved excellent results in this active center.

In Chicago there are not only to be served the several agencies which are permanently located in that city but, during the past quadrennium, the Crusade for Christ headquarters has made additional heavy demands. These have been met most effectively according to Crusade officials. Further reference will be made to the service of the New York, Nashville and Chicago offices in the Analysis of Program.

THE NEGRO PRESS

The first meeting of the Commission in the new quadrennium resulted in action setting up a part-time representative to the Negro press. The Rev. Daniel L. Ridout of Philadelphia, who had been appointed by the 1944 General Conference as a member of the Commission was, it was learned, well equipped for this service. Consenting to accept part-time employment under the Commission he resigned his membership on the Commission, began work, and Mr. Ralph H. Jones of Philadelphia was elected to succeed him.

News of particular interest to the Negro press, gathered by Mr. Ridout or furnished him by our other offices, he releases to a list of a hundred or more such papers. Numerous picture releases he has also sent out in mat form. Mr. Ridout's paid service for the Commission would approximate a half day a week plus special assignments such as Jurisdictional gatherings.

SAN FRANCISCO

Upon request of the West Coast leaders the Commission, early in the quadrennium, authorized the Director to establish in San Francisco, whenever the budget could be stretched to do so, a part-time office. It was urged that the growing im-

portance of this region, as indicated by increasing population and multiplying churches, plus its port relationship to travelers to and from the Orient, justifies a representative nearer at hand than Methodist Information's other offices.

Inadequate funds prevented the opening of this office until June, 1947. At that time Miss Carolyn Wintjen was engaged to give the equivalent of a day or more a week in representing the Commission. She had previously been assistant on *The Pacific Christian Advocate* and more recently on *The Christian Advocate* in Chicago and is highly qualified in her knowledge both of Methodist personnel and history and of journalistic techniques. She operates from an office in the Methodist building at 83 McAllister Street, where she serves the Woman's Division in their literature center. Miss Wintjen is assigned to cover meetings on the Western Jurisdictional and general level and will serve as a relay point for certain types of releases from other offices. The remainder of her program, however, is somewhat experimental and is likely to be centered at points where adequate recognition of Methodism by the press has been lacking. It is being shaped to a considerable extent by the assistance of Western Jurisdictional leaders with whom she keeps in communication.

ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM

The working program of the staff seems to divide into general categories:

- I. PRESS ROOM OPERATION AT CHURCHWIDE CONFERENCES
- II. SERVICE TO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER AGENCIES
- III. NEWS SERVICE FOR SPECIAL PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGNS
- IV. RELEASES TO METHODIST AND GENERAL CHURCH PRESS
- V. PERSONALITY AND FEATURE STORIES, CARTOONS, PHOTOGRAPHS
- VI. ENCYCLOPEDIA AND REFERENCE BOOK SERVICE
- VII. RELIGIOUS RADIO
- VIII. EDUCATION IN CHURCH PUBLIC RELATIONS
- IX. INFORMATION BUREAU AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Naturally there is overlapping in such a division. For example, the same events are in many instances released to the secular, the religious press and the radio. Some aspects, admirably suited to the church editor, fail to meet the city editor's definition of news. Such stories are therefore distributed both to the religious and secular press, but written twice, with the standards of both types of journalism kept in mind.

I. PRESS ROOM OPERATION AT CHURCHWIDE CONFERENCES

The routine procedures of the publicity man on such occasions are too well known to require a detailed explanation. Advance stories are released, contacts established with press associations and local newspapers, photographs and mats are distributed as indicated. Assistance is given reporters and photographers. Abstracts of addresses are prepared and photographs and feature assignments are suggested. Often filled-in "hometown" stories mentioning by name local people in attendance and any prominence they have received are sent to their local papers. In addition, special angles are watched. Matters having to do with specific group interests, such as education, women, race and labor, are released directly to papers in these fields. Close cooperation also is given local radio committees to schedule visiting notables and shape-up interesting interpretive news and feature programs.

Events at which well equipped pressrooms, adequately manned, have been set up and conducted include, of course, the General Conference, all Jurisdictional Conferences, the Woman's Assembly, District Superintendents' Conference, Meth-

odist Student Conferences, Methodist Youth Conference, National Rural Life Conference and the Seventh Ecumenical Conference.

The results of such friendly, helpful press room service are evident in surveys of clippings. Assuming the news-worthiness of the event, it is clear that, with short staff and early deadlines, the easier coverage of a convention can be made for reporters the more space can be commanded. Boston papers, for example, which do not ordinarily give large attention to Protestant news, devoted at least 648 column inches to the 1947 Methodist Ecumenical Conference. Page one position was given to 21 of these stories. Nine different photographs were used.

Cleveland newspapermen stated that no convention, religious or otherwise, had resulted in as much page one publicity as the Methodist Youth Conference. While without cooperation these newsworthy conferences would not have been ignored by the press, the unusual results amply justify the investment in this type of service. Incidentally such assistance seems to be highly appreciated and productive of a good will that will have cumulative results. An additional factor in providing the best possible aid to the press is that errors and misinterpretations are less likely and the spirit and accuracy of the reporting is greatly improved.

II. SERVICE TO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER AGENCIES

One or more members of Methodist Information's staff regularly cover virtually all annual meetings of the Boards and Commissions and many of their special meetings. It should be noted that the Board of Missions and Church Extension is an exception having for many years maintained its own news bureau under its Division of Education and Cultivation. However, the closest cooperation is maintained with this department.

While such releases as the introduction of new staff members and the announcement of new projects and policies are a consistent and routine service given all the boards, there is sufficient variation in other ways in which Methodist Information aids these agencies to warrant separate enumeration. The listing of these services, however, is not intended to be exhaustive, being made to indicate their nature, rather than as an inventory.

Board of Education, Division of Local Church

In addition to releasing news stories for this Division, special attention has been given to publicizing the Youth Caravans and in training Caravaners in methods of publicity to use in the communities they are to visit. Members of our staff speak at the training centers and distribute instructions and information. On these visits, stories concerning the participation of the Individual Caravaners are sent to interested papers.

The New York office arranged a picture-essay on Caravaning in *Life* magazine and employed a writer to do an illustrated story published in *Christian Herald*. News-magazines and radio commentators have also carried the Caravan story.

Youth Fellowship convocations have been covered regularly and every general youth activity that promises news value has been exploited. Special assistance has been given to the MYF newspaper, *Concern*. Cooperation at every stage, from the first planning meeting, has been given the Methodist Youth Conference. A press room, manned by four people, with others assisting, was operated. A network program on CBS the Sunday prior was set up. Cooperation was given in a photo-story for *Look* and other national magazines.

For many months the Chicago office has released in its regularly issued *Crusade News Bulletin* material from the Division relating to the emphasis on church school enrollment and attendance. Pictorial releases on this theme in mat form with Crusade for Christ financing have been sent to thousands of newspapers. Consultation has been given in promotional plans and support, through scores of news releases is currently being given the special emphasis on adult attendance.

Board of Education, Division of Educational Institutions

This Division maintains a publicity secretary and staff, chiefly concerned in keeping Methodist educational institutions informed concerning one another's activi-



Press Room, operated by Methodist Information, at the General Conference of 1944 at Kansas City, Missouri

ities, and the church and public aware of the place of the church-related colleges. It works closely with the publicity departments of the several institutions. Methodist Information, therefore, does not attempt to overlap these activities but supplements and cooperates this work.

Meetings of the Division have been covered for the secular press. Support has been given with special releases for such projects as Student Day and Race Relations Day. We have handled press relations for Methodist Student Conferences and student interests have been served by a special attention which our Commission has given to college fraternity periodicals.

We have operated on the theory that, at a time when life work decisions are being made, it would aid college youth to an appreciation of religious vocations if their magazines carried pictures and articles extolling alumni who not only have

distinguished themselves in business and politics, but in service to the church. In consequence, many such articles have been used.

Board of Lay Activities

During Crusade years, when this Board was planning and carrying out its Stewardship emphasis, our staff, particularly in Chicago, at times gave almost complete time to this cause. Several drawings and photographic releases were made, each one emphasizing some special interpretations of Stewardship. They were circulated, with Crusade cooperation, to thousands of newspapers, and the clippings show widespread use. Publicity also was given the training meetings held for key leaders and district superintendents. Several broadcasts on the Stewardship theme were arranged.

Commission on World Service and Finance

A regular service given by the Chicago office each month is through localized releases made to newspapers in episcopal areas where World Service giving shows improvement. This has been a means of getting the benevolent program into the secular press. During the Crusade, reports in varying form kept church and secular press readers and radio listeners in touch with progress in raising the funds for relief and reconstruction. Numerous releases told the story of need, while pictures and features, some of them syndicated, portrayed success at different stages and in different sections of the country.

Statistician's Office

The findings of the official statisticians of the church are regularly shaped into news stories and widely circulated. They have been widely carried by press association trunk lines and have had nation-wide publication. Effort also is made to break the figures down, sending for instance to the Woman's National News Service, the facts concerning the membership and giving of the WSCS.

Board of Evangelism

A service daily rendered by our Nashville office to this Board is in connection with writers of the devotional selections in *Upper Room*. Except to metropolitan papers, where this type of release would be unacceptable, short news stories are sent to the papers in the hometowns and former places of residence of these contributors, stating that the writer is the leader of the devotional thought that day of millions, briefly describing the *Upper Room* and its vast circulation, and giving a resume of the day's lesson.

Throughout the "Year of Evangelism" this Crusade for Christ emphasis received continuous support from our several offices, several very successful cartoon and photographic releases telling of the victory having had almost phenomenal newspaper acceptance. Many issues of the *Crusade News Bulletin*, issued from the Chicago office, were devoted almost entirely to evangelistic cause. When the final reports were in, 33 stories of success were released to every daily paper in the nation, rewritten and circulated by episcopal areas, so that the area and conference figures could be known to the local readers.

Commission on Chaplains

Hundreds of releases, both general and individual, told the story of Methodism's service to the military forces in having supplied through the war years upwards of 2,000 chaplains. At the close of the war a photographic presentation of chap-

lain publicity covering 16 large pages was prepared by photo offset and furnished to the Commission on Chaplains for distribution.

In the spring of 1945 the Director was accredited as a war correspondent by the U. S. Army and spent about three weeks in the Mediterranean and North African theaters of operation gathering material concerning the services of Methodist and other chaplains and distributing it in news releases. Through this expedition it was possible to intensify and extend by wide publicity the good effects of the official visitation to chaplains of Bishop Oxnham, then president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Other Agencies

Many services have been rendered such agencies as the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, including arrangements for publicity photographic set-ups and the distribution of pictures, news stories and mats. The World Peace Commission has had frequent aid from our offices, as has the Board of Temperance. Special features have been developed, also, in behalf of the Section on Church Extension of the Board of Missions.

III. NEWS SERVICE FOR SPECIAL PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGNS

Frequent mention has heretofore been made of service rendered the several aspects of the Crusade for Christ, as they were successively carried on by the Boards to which different emphases were allocated. References to the nature and extent of this service appears in the report of the Crusade. In addition to the releases previously mentioned consistent newspaper support was given the fund raising project in which \$27,000,000 has been paid in for relief and reconstruction. Part of this was done through suggesting forms of news-stories which, with local details, might be supplied by pastors to the newspapers in their communities.

IV. RELEASES TO METHODIST AND GENERAL CHURCH PRESS

The files and scrapbooks show thousands of clippings from releases and mats constantly furnished the more than 28 Methodist newspapers and the numerous undenominational papers that we serve. In these years, when the merged Church is becoming acquainted with its enlarged self, we regard it as extremely important that a news service exists which aids the sectional and conference papers in giving their readers information concerning the personalities, pronouncements and activities of the new Church. In addition to news stories, these editors look to Methodist Information for photographs, mats and biographical and historical information to supply and supplement their own files. They have often expressed their appreciation that the General Conference has made possible an agency to provide this assistance.

Through *Religious News Service*, a non-profit organization which maintains correspondents at all strategic points at home and abroad, and sends daily press releases totaling many thousands of words to its subscribers, much Methodist news is channeled. This in turn reaches not only the editors of virtually all the religious periodicals, but several hundred daily papers which use its news, features and cartoons. Often news-photos are supplied by Methodist Information to RNS and receive additional circulation. Constant cooperation exists which is advantageous to both agencies.

While not strictly the "religious press," the religion columns of such news-magazines as *Time*, *Newsweek* and *Pathfinder*, are regularly serviced with such news

as might conceivably be of interest. Close personal contacts are maintained with the excellent editors of these departments, as is also true of the Religion staff of such picture magazines as *Life*. While one might always wish for more, the not infrequent Methodist stories which have appeared in these periodicals have been gratifying.

V. PERSONALITY AND FEATURE STORIES, CARTOONS, PHOTOGRAPHS

Methodist Information does not apologize for doing every worthy thing it can to bring the leadership of the Church into favorable public attention. Our offices are watchful for news-worthy activities on the part of all our Church leaders. A bishop may comment upon the national or international scene or make an address on a history-making occasion or with reference to some subject of keen current news interest. Honors are bestowed. Appointments are made. Methodist ministers or laymen are elected to responsible positions in political, civic, social or interdenominational life. These occasions are all good for news releases and, often, photographs. Since ours is a church with an episcopacy, we believe it important to take advantage of every opportunity to exalt this office and to help the public to know and understand these standard bearers of the church.

An inspection of clippings in our files would show a large number of feature stories. Built about Methodist personalities, places, occasions and history, they are frequently illustrated, sometimes humorous and always, it is hoped, of human interest. Sometimes they have a slight "news-hook" or are related to seasons, personal anniversaries, or to events currently in the public eye.

Frequent releases, capitalizing the interest in line drawings, have been issued in cartoon form. Often suggestions are given to the editors of a syndicated feature, "Religious Remarkables," a weekly cartoon, which has resulted in wide publicity for the interesting facts thus portrayed.

As has been indicated previously, there is constant production and distribution of photographs, both in glossy print and mat form. A large collection of this and other material in our offices satisfies almost daily demand upon the part of pastors and editors.

VI. ENCYCLOPEDIA AND REFERENCE BOOK SERVICE

Five or six yearly reference books of the encyclopedia type are annually supplied with articles rehearsing the outstanding developments within the Church. In other cases, this information is furnished to writers who, in turn, prepare articles either on The Methodist Church or combine our data with that received from other denominations to compose more general religious surveys.

Radio commentators and research services turn to our offices for the answer to inquiries within our field. Magazine editors frequently call to verify facts and figures related to illustrations of stories or articles bearing on the Church. While, in all these instances, these investigators might eventually obtain elsewhere the information they seek were our offices not available, they have uniformly expressed grateful appreciation for the presence of a source to which to turn.

VII. RELIGIOUS RADIO

While the Commission on Public Information has not been specifically charged with responsibility in the field of religious radio, other than in the dissemination of news by this medium, in the absence of any other agency charged with this duty, it has carried out a limited but significant program. The Commission will continue

to serve in this respect until such time as the General Conference makes provision for an inclusive agency for this purpose but that there is need for a correlation of radio activities and an adequate support for them is obvious. Meanwhile, close cooperation and understanding exist between the Commission and the other departments of the church which are working in this area.

The Director is a member and counselor of the Department of Religious Radio of the Federal Council of Churches, which is responsible for the network religious programs of the National Broadcasting Company, the American Broadcasting Com-



Crusade for Christ officials, Dr. J. Manning Potts, Bishop J. Ralph Magee and Dr. Thomas B. Lugg, examine a few of thousands of clippings published in connection with the fund for postwar relief and reconstruction

pany and which has an advisory relationship to the Mutual Broadcasting System's religious hours.

He is also the Methodist representative on the Board of Consultants of the Columbia Broadcasting System and in this capacity is responsible for arrangements for Methodist periods on "The Church of the Air." Through this connection, it has been possible for him to arrange services that have promoted causes currently receiving Methodist attention. Among these have been the Crusade objectives, the National Methodist Rural Life Conference and the Ecumenical and General Conferences.

Early in the quadrennium, with the hope that other Methodist agencies would eventually take over the responsibility, our Commission joined with the Presbyterian Church, USA, in accepting the invitation of the Religious Radio Committee of the Congregational-Christian Churches to work with them cooperatively on the level of local station radio. Their programs involved (1) the training of ministers and lay religious workers who have radio responsibility for churches or groups of

churches to make use of the best professional techniques and to attain the highest standards. This has been carried on through workshops, scholarships, a summer school and instruction in theological seminaries and pastors' institutes. Assisting in this program have been well-known network script writers, producers and performers. (2) The production of high-quality transcriptions for presentation by local churches or councils of churches on local stations. Among the series produced have been the "Radio Edition of the Bible" in which such voices as Raymond Massey's have appeared; "All Aboard for Adventure," a dramatized discussion program for children supporting, in several series, home missions, foreign missions, inter-racial, and inter-faith relations. These are fully professional and have been received in the industry with the highest acclaim. (3) The maintenance of a consultation headquarters where information may be obtained by those wishing to work in religious radio.

This organization, directed by a committee of which, for example, the former president of Yale University is a member, has been carrying on its program quite unrelated to any selfish denominational purposes, but as its contribution to the development of better religious radio. Equal honor in the billing of its programs has been given to the denominations, such as our own, which were carrying but a tenth of what the Congregational-Christians were putting into the budget. For a year and a half the Commission contributed at the rate of \$200 a month toward this program. More recently, since other Methodist agencies, such as the Board of Missions and Board of Education, have become related to it both financially and on the Committee, our Commission has reduced its contribution to a token participation of \$50 a month. Recently other denominations, including the United Church of Canada, have joined forces.

It should also be noted at this point that there has been in process of organization during late 1947 and early 1948 a Protestant Radio Commission, which may eventually mold into one organization the radio activities of the Joint Radio Commission with which we have been cooperating, and certain other radio programs of denominational and interdenominational character. The Director of Methodist Information has participated in these discussions as one of several representatives of The Methodist Church.

VIII. EDUCATION IN CHURCH PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Commission believes that it is furthering the purpose of its charter if it provides training to pastors and laymen in church publicity and newspaper relations. To this end the Director has frequently spoken on the subject and conducted seminars at several theological seminaries, numerous pastors' conferences and institutes. A class under his direction last summer prepared "An Area Program of Public Relations for Wisconsin." Several articles on press relations have been written by the Director and in preparation is a manual which will be of assistance both to pastors of local churches and to those who have responsibility for the publicity of conferences and conventions.

If and when the staff can be enlarged sufficiently to remove from him detail work that he now carries, further extension into the field of education for church public relations is contemplated as being the wisest possible use of time from the standpoint of yield on investment.

For the benefit of those who are interested, an up-to-date lending library on church and general publicity and related subjects is maintained in the New York office. Lists are sent upon request and desired books loaned by mail.

IX. INFORMATION BUREAU AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

While the contraction of the name of the Commission into "Methodist Information" is logical and has many parallels in the professional field, these words on the doors of our offices and in telephone directories, as one might suspect, open the way for hundreds of inquiries and requests, many of which are in no way related to the "gathering and dissemination of Methodist news."

The services thus rendered, however, are definitely helpful not only in the maintenance of good public relations, but often they have tangible values. Persons with money to leave have been supplied the legal names of the organizations that are to become their beneficiaries, newcomers have been related to churches to which they have become valuable acquisitions, the paths to important family records have been pointed out, much-needed addresses supplied, visitors from abroad shown courtesies. Even an appropriate prayer for a last-minute change in a radio serial was dictated in an emergency.

Researchers seek and receive assistance, either directly or through reference to proper authorities. Numerous opportunities for collaboration have developed which have prevented misleading statements from being published and numerous published errors have been set right.

Among other incidental services is the procurement at reasonable prices, for bishops, board secretaries, ministers and churches, of publicity photographs, cuts and mats, thus securing for them the advantage of trade costs.

Sermons preached by Methodists on the CBS "Church of the Air" are duplicated and sent to those who have sent requests to the stations, the mail coming via CBS headquarters to our office for servicing.

Ten thousand reprints of the 14-page *Life* magazine (November 10, 1947) picture essay on The Methodist Church, in the production of which the Commission collaborated, have been prepared and distributed at cost with the permission of the publishers.

Wide organizational and editorial contacts enable our offices to serve not infrequently as informal representatives and listening posts for Methodist editors and leaders, providing information and other assistance in their fields of special interest.

EVALUATION OF PROGRAM

In keeping with the best traditions of good Public Relations practice the Commission has carried on its work with the minimum of fanfare. The accepted axiom that the best publicity is that which is least recognized as such has been followed. While occasionally articles and news stories appear under bylines of our personnel, for every such instance there are literally hundreds of news stories and features written, suggested, arranged for, supplemented, co-authored or illustrated by our staff members, which bear no indication of any relationship to Methodist Information. While this is to be desired, it leaves the Church with only a fractional conception of the scope and extent of the Commission's activities. Even those who may be in contact with some single aspect of our service have no way of being aware of the complete range of activities.

Except as this report attempts to do so there would be no method of obtaining a complete picture of the program other than by spending sufficient time in the several offices to examine files of releases issued, incoming and outgoing correspondence, to handle the thousands of clippings, filed in dozens of categories, and

to see in the scripts from news syndicates and newscasters the evidence of their use of Methodist Information material, and to read hundreds of letters of appreciation on file from pastors, editors and church officials who are grateful that the Church makes possible such a service.

General Conference visitors who are interested will find an exhibit near the press room. Here will be displayed hundreds of typical clippings, sample mat releases and news pictures, scrapbooks and correspondence, demonstrating as far as tangible evidence can the nature of a service whose primary values are intangible.

FINANCE

During the first quadrennium of operation the Commission on Public Information was financed by an annual appropriation of \$25,000 from the General Administration Fund. The General Conference of 1944 increased the support to \$26,500 per year. Annual audits have been made by West, Flint and Company, 40 Rector Street, New York, N. Y., certified public accountants. Their report on examination for the year ended May 31, 1947, showed income of \$26,348.26 from the General Administration Fund and expenditures of \$24,557.17. Cash in bank \$3,888.23. total assets \$5,714.67; total liabilities \$708.32.

Receipts from General Administration Fund during the first six months of 1947-48, beginning June 1, were \$14,895.75 and expenditures, \$15,673.51. Balance on hand, November 30, 1947, \$3,110.47.

The Commission had assets of furniture and equipment on May 31, 1947, of \$1,537.02, which have been increased by approximately \$500 since that date.

A pension system, recommended by and administered by the Board of Pensions, Illinois Corporation, has been in operation since January 1, 1941, for lay employees. Two and a half per cent of the salary is withheld from each employee's salary as his contribution and an amount equivalent to five per cent of the salary is paid by the Commission. The benefits of this system was extended to ministerial employees June 1, 1947.

OPPORTUNITY

In comparison with expenditures for Public Relations by government, business and the entertainment world, and even on the part of educational and welfare agencies, the amount the Church has been appropriating to the Commission on Public Information represents scarcely more than what could be regarded as an experiment in this field. Secular experts, learning of some single aspect of the program, have frequently expressed amazement at the results that have been achieved on the current budget.

There are reasons that would make it seem that a large-scale advance on the part of The Methodist Church at this season would be both profitable and well-timed. Not only are business and professional associations multiplying their public relations budgets to an unprecedented degree, to take advantage of postwar conditions, but other denominational and inter-church organizations are expanding their appropriations and strengthening their publicity programs.

With the coming of peace the preoccupation of newspapers with dispatches from the war fronts and news and propaganda of the war-time morale-building organizations is shifting to an interest in news from the agencies that are rebuilding the broken world. Space released at this time by the war correspondents and official communiques is becoming available for other news, of which it may be expected that the churches may, if they are alert, receive their reasonable share.

Also as restrictions on newsprint, which also have curtailed religion columns, are relaxed, further changes for the better may be anticipated. It is important that the churches be ready to take advantage of what promises to be wider hospitality to the news of religion.

There seems to be a general recognition of this on the part of both the laity and ministry. One annual conference, without prompting or even consultation with anyone related to the Commission on Public Information, passed a memorial asking the General Conference to increase the support of the Commission ten-fold. Other conferences have urged a large-scale expansion of the program, commensurate with the need, but without specific suggestion of figures.

That the present apportionment will fail to maintain even the present program is obvious for two reasons: higher costs of everything involved in the budget, except postage, and the fact that the Crusade for Christ treasury has, during the past quadrennium, carried the costs of many projects which would otherwise have fallen to the Commission.

The following action was taken by the Council of Bishops after a report from a committee which they had appointed two years previously to look into the program of the Commission on Public Information:

"On motion of Bishop Harrell, the Council voted that it express the hope that the General Commission on World Service and Finance will give the question of proper support for the Commission on Public Information serious consideration; and that an amount not less than \$100,000 be provided from an appropriate fund for the necessary extension of this service.

"The Council further voted that invitations be extended to Areas and Jurisdictions to co-operate in the public relations program under the leadership of the Methodist Commission on Public Information."

*From the Minutes of the Council of Bishops meeting
in Riverside, California, May 6, 1947*

While this recommendation was made independently and without consultation with either members of the Commission or of the staff, the proposal is gratifying to the Commission both because of its implied commendation and in its estimate and suggestions concerning the nature of an expanded program. The Bishops' proposal is wholeheartedly seconded by the Commission in full confidence that such an enlarged investment, if made, would result in a proportionate multiplication of results.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH STOODY
Executive Secretary and Director

COMMITTEE ON THE PREPARATION OF MATERIALS FOR CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

The 1944 General Conference appointed a committee to have responsibility for the preparation of manuals for training in church membership. (Journal, p. 268, 704.) This committee was to be composed of: "1, the Book Editor; 2, the Editor of Church School publications; 3, the President of the Board of Education; 4, the Executive Secretary, Division of the Local Church, the Board of Education; 5, the President of the General Commission on Evangelism; 6, the Executive Secretary, General Commission on Evangelism; 7, the Educational Director of the Commission on Courses of Study; 8-13, Six Pastors to be selected by the above-named group." The expenses of the committee were to be borne by the above-named boards and commissions.

Since the seven first named members of the committee were ex-officio members, whose election or appointment for the quadrennium could not be known until after all boards and executives had been chosen late in the fall of 1944, the commission could not meet until after that time. When it did meet, the seven ex-officio members organized and then elected six pastors who subsequently became members of the committee. These pastors were: W. Emory Hartman from the Northeastern Jurisdiction; Roger Ortmayer, North Central Jurisdiction; B. G. Hodge, Southeastern Jurisdiction; M. W. Clair, Jr., Central Jurisdiction; J. Russell Throckmorton, South Central Jurisdiction, and E. Clyde Smith, Western Jurisdiction.

As the committee organized with its new members late in 1944, the personnel of the committee could not be listed in the 1944 Discipline which had gone to press before that date.

The committee organized in Nashville on May 11, 1945, with Nolan B. Harmon, Chairman, and John Q. Schisler, Secretary. Some time was spent in arriving at an understanding of the exact work of the committee and the manuals it might be expected to prepare, as these might be related to training materials already available for the Church.

It was decided that the committee should review all training materials hitherto used by the Church, should express approval of those which might continue to be made available through the Publishing House, and should project other training materials where there seemed to be a definite need for such.

Subsequently, the committee, in reviewing the training materials available in 1944, approved certain items and notified the Publishing House authorities of such approval. It was felt, however, that there was a need for a definite training manual which might be used especially by pastors, as they prepare children to become church members. The committee gave much attention to projecting such a manual, and spent a great deal of time in the effort to select the best plan and writer for this work. The commission in time produced through The Methodist Publishing House a definite manual which has been made available for the use of pastors and persons, especially teen-age children, who are to be prepared for the obligations of church membership. This manual, entitled **AT THE DOOR OF THE CHURCH**, consists of a definite booklet to be used by the pastor and which guides him in methods of organizing a class, teaching the Christian faith, duties of church membership, etc.; and a larger manual containing twelve lessons, which manual is

to be for the use of the pupil and contains the content of this course of instruction. This complete teaching manual was written by Dr. Lucius H. Bugbee at the request of the committee, whose members assisted Dr. Bugbee by their counsel and advice.

The committee is working further toward the preparation of other types of books which may be of help toward training adults for church membership, or in dealing with those persons who may already be members of The Methodist Church but who may wish further information or instruction.

The committee will be glad to continue its work if the General Conference wishes it to do so, and will welcome instruction or advice from the Conference in any matters related to this work.

Respectfully submitted,

NOLAN B. HARMON
JOHN Q. SCHISLER

COMMISSION ON RECORDS, FORMS AND STATISTICAL BLANKS

TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

HELD IN BOSTON, MASS., APRIL-MAY, 1948

Dear Fathers and Brethren:

Your Commission on Records, Forms and Statistical Blanks begs leave to submit the following report:

This Commission was elected by the General Conference of 1944 (Paragraph 1139), to prepare and edit all materials used by the church in the nature of records, forms, and statistical blanks. The Commission as elected is composed of men who, at the time of their election, represented various sections of the church, and had certain required positions in their Annual Conferences. They are as follows:

REV. JOHN F. BAGGETT, Chairman—A District Superintendent
REV. A. C. HOOVER, Vice-Chairman and Secretary—Director of the
Statistical Office, Chicago
REV. ROBERT L. WOOD—A District Superintendent
REV. EDGAR H. NEASE—A Pastor
REV. R. E. SPANGLER—A Conference Statistician
MR. FRANK WEBBER—A Layman
REV. CLAUDE YOUNG—A Conference Treasurer
REV. THOMAS B. LUGG—World Service Commission
REV. NOLAN B. HARMON, JR.—Book Editor

Immediately upon adjournment of the General Conference, the Commission met to examine results of the work of the Commission which served the previous quadrennium and to incorporate into the records, forms and blanks of the church, changes required by legislation enacted during the 1944 General Conference. Much of the material was ready to turn over to the representative of the Publishing House to be put into the hands of the printers at once.

Another meeting was held in June, 1944, in Cincinnati, for the purpose of completing changes necessary to conform to the enactments of the General Conference. Sub-committees were appointed to study certain items which the Commission felt might profitably be revised for the next quadrennium.

The Commission met again at the call of the Chairman, at the Publishing House, in Nashville, Tennessee, in April, 1947, for a three-day period in which careful study was given to every recommendation made by the sub-committees, by pastors, and other representative Methodists throughout the bounds of our church. The Commission then appointed other sub-committees with specific responsibilities to bring back as complete information as possible to the next meeting of the Commission, which adjourned to meet again in September, 1947, at The Methodist Publishing House for another three-day session in which virtually every item of material involved in the records, forms, and statistical blanks of our church was gone over carefully. It was then found necessary to have another meeting, and it was agreed that it should be held in Cincinnati, in the month of February, 1948. This meeting for the purpose of completing, as far as possible, the work of the Commission preparatory to the meeting of the General Conference in Boston, in April and May.

The Commission has sought to secure suggestions and information pertinent to its work from our Bishops, from numerous District Superintendents, from a large number of pastors, and from a considerable number of laymen familiar with the program of the church. We are glad to acknowledge our obligations to many of these for some of the changes for the better that we have been able to make in the material over which we have jurisdiction. It has been our constant endeavor to provide a system of records, forms, and statistical blanks that would be characterized by clarity, simplicity and completeness. Your Commission is aware that it is of the highest importance that a church such as ours should have a system of records which can be accurately kept with as little trouble as possible to pastors, secretaries, statisticians, etc.

Probably the greatest amount of study has been given to an Official Church Membership Record. It is the judgment of this Commission that if the General Conference will adopt the recommendation of this Commission and urge upon all of our pastors and churches to use the Official Church Membership Record recommended, it will greatly improve the situation in most of our churches.

The Pastor's Report to the Annual Conference probably received the next largest amount of time and attention at the hands of the Commission. We believe that this report has been greatly improved.

It should be obvious to any thoughtful person that in a church covering as wide territory and with as varied backgrounds as are to be found within the constituency of our church, it would be difficult to develop a system of records, forms, and blanks that would meet unanimous approval. In spite of this fact, we earnestly urge that the General Conference place it upon the hearts and consciences of our leaders to use these blanks and forms, making such adaptations as are necessary in each local case. It is only in this way that we shall ever come to the desired uniformity in the keeping of Methodist statistics and records.

It has been our earnest prayer and our sincere purpose that we might prepare for the church such a system of records, forms, and blanks as would simplify and expedite the work of those responsible for keeping them, and in the long run, bring greater efficiency into the work of our church and greater glory to God, our Father.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. BAGGETT, *Chairman*
A. C. HOOVER, *Secretary*

COMMISSION TO CONSIDER THE RELATIONS OF ALL RACES IN THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodist Church is a world church. Our members are citizens of thirty-seven countries. They belong to all the races of mankind. The dream of our founder "The World is my parish" has real implications for modern Methodists.

The General Conference of 1944, in its desire to further fellowship among all Methodists, voted that a study commission be appointed to devise ways and means of making their brotherhood more real. The general purpose of this Commission is clearly set forth in the resolution, Discipline, paragraph 2015, which reads:

"We look to the ultimate elimination of racial discrimination within The Methodist Church. Accordingly we ask the Council of Bishops to create forthwith a Commission to consider afresh the relations of all races included in the membership of The Methodist Church and to report to the General Conference of 1948. We request the Council of Bishops to take into account the exceeding importance of providing in the nomination of the members of this commission the most complete representations of racial groups possible."

The problem which this Commission must face within The Methodist Church is an acute and tragic world problem. Racial tensions and hatreds are loose in the earth with a virulence unparalleled, carrying the threat of unspeakable social ills. Here is one of the hot spots in the world's life. We accept H. G. Well's statement that race prejudice is "the worst single thing in life rejustified and holds together more baseness, cruelty, and abomination than any other sort of error in the world."

There is a rising concern in the Christian Church on this matter. All thoughtful men know that the issue is immediate, urgent and grave. Racism is utterly unchristian. It is consequently one of the most serious barriers to world evangelism.

The sharp increase of awareness in the Protestant churches has been studied by the Information Service of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. It reports "From 1908 to 1929 these denominations adopted only six resolutions on race questions. But from 1940 to 1944 they adopted 100 on the same subject. Moreover, in the later period these show a growing awareness of discrimination against Negroes in many aspects of modern life. *Almost a third of them are concerned with the practice of the Church and its membership.*"

We call attention to some of these statements in the appendix of our report. They are significant evidences of the uneasy conscience of Christians as they stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

One of the most shocking of studies made on Anti-Semitism appeared in *Fortune* which found no difference between the churchgoers and unchurched in this "malignant disease of human minds and emotions. This collective neurosis of fiendish hate is utterly devastating to persons who indulge in it."

Strong statements are not enough. There must be an educational offensive going far beyond resolutions and there must be definite actions to bring the Christian Church in line with its accepted professions. The Church must purge its own life of any racial discrimination.

The gravity and deadliness of race prejudice and hatreds is evidenced by the increasing concern of political leaders. We call especial attention to the very im-

portant report of the President's Commission: "*To Secure These Rights.*" This may prove to be an epochal landmark in relation to democracy's most pressing internal problem.

The particular task of this Commission is to determine the situation with regard to races as it relates to The Methodist Church; to appraise the significance of this situation regarding the elements in it—which are either good or bad, hopeful or discouraging; to present constructive suggestions as to what should and can be done for the present and in the future.

THE STATE OF THE CHURCH AT PRESENT WITH REFERENCE TO RACE RELATIONS

The fellowship of The Methodist Church is enriched by having within its membership a large number of persons from the minority groups. The latest statistics reveal we have in our Methodist churches in America 340,202 Negroes, 14,400 Latin Americans, 8,000 American Indians, 5,768 Japanese, 637 Chinese and 450 Koreans.

Because of unsettled world conditions your committee has been unable to secure accurate reports concerning church membership in other lands. The fact that these groups are represented in the membership of our Church furnishes a tremendous challenge and opportunity to make real, in the practices of our fellowship, the high idealism of our faith. Though we have fallen far short of our standards held up by our pronouncements, substantial progress in improving race relations has been made in the last few years.

"Christian Fellowship means more than co-operation in a common task," and in our General Boards there is being built up among the leaders a true sense of brotherhood. There is a growing sentiment over the church for better health conditions, better housing, better educational facilities, more opportunity for work, justice and civil rights, for all minority groups. Surely the Church must lead in the practical establishment of Christian brotherhood. As individuals and groups, we must build our attitudes and actions more in line with our resolutions and pronouncements. In the field of race relations there yet remains much work to be done. No group alone can accomplish the task. Each must recognize its opportunities, accept its responsibilities and make its contributions.

We commend the provision of the Crusade for Christ which brings to America for further study, students of various nationalities. It offers to American Methodism the opportunity to create good will for tomorrow and affords us the privilege of appreciating and understanding other peoples.

Some of the finest work toward inter-racial understanding has been done in Vacation Bible Schools. In local churches and communities, in all sections of the country, different races have worked together as leaders in these schools.

The recent study of the implications of the Christian Message as applied to our relationship as members of different groups and races recommended to every church by the Boards of Missions and Education and the Woman's Society reveal a definite sign of progress. The recognition of a problem and the willingness to face the imperatives of its solution is a first step in progress.

Another hopeful sign of advance is that most of the community centers, for minority racial groups, have inter-racial governing boards, and an increasing number have placed minority group staff members in responsible positions. Undoubtedly there are local groups scattered through America doing individual and

creative work in the field of race relations. These are too scattered to have made a national impression, but they are an instance of encouragement and inspiration, of better things to come.

In the words of the ancient proverb, "We never get rid of darkness by cursing it, we only remove the darkness by kindling the light."

I. PROBLEMS

1. The Methodist Church must face certain problems inherent in the social order from which its membership is derived and in which its members must live

Briefly these problems are:

a. The deep-seated custom of race separation in schools, churches, parks, places of recreation, libraries, public gathering places, hospitals, travel agencies, employment, housing and community settlements. This custom has become firmly established through generations of observance and will yield only to persistent and thorough education and effort.

2. Unchristian attitudes of discrimination against individuals of different racial and national background both in the Church and elsewhere in our American life not only create major problems in race relations in this country but also adversely affect the Christian movement in other lands.

II. PROBLEMS ARISING OUT OF MOBILITY AND CONCENTRATION OF POPULATION

a. Because of the shifting of the Negro population to metropolitan centers, the whole Church must accept the responsibility of helping to provide adequate church facilities for our Negro people.

b. Where Negro population has increased in centers with no Negro Methodist Church to serve it, we note the reluctance of Negro Methodists to become members of White congregations and also the reluctance of White congregations to accept Negro members, with a consequent loss.

c. Many minority groups, because of the character of their work primarily in agricultural and industrial sections, do not have available adequate opportunity for physical, educational, social and spiritual resources for abundant living.

d. We view, with deep regret and alarm, the deplorable world situation in which millions of persons have been displaced due to their race or religion. They have become the innocent victims of an anti-Christian system of government whose central policy has been determined by might. We cannot permanently satisfy our Christian responsibility with charity or temporary relief but urge our government with other governments to make ample provision in the resettlement and assimilation of these people in the nations of the world.

III. PROBLEMS ATTENDANT UPON ORGANIZATION

In the United States, Methodism has at the present time two policies with regard to Negro churches. One is the system by which we have a Central Jurisdiction, and the other is a system by which we have bi-racial annual conferences.

a. The Central Jurisdiction, because of the extensive geographical area which it embraces, presents distinct problems. Some parts of the Jurisdiction are sparsely populated by Negroes, causing widely separated churches. In such cases there is loss of both fellowship and a strong sense of belonging. These widely separated churches become difficult to administer because of long and expensive travel. One

Negro Conference covers the States of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and much of Illinois and Kentucky, overlapping thirteen White Conferences. We face the problem of incorporating such isolated Negro churches into the White Annual Conferences within whose boundaries they are located where such incorporation meets mutual agreement.

b. Because of apparent confusion regarding establishment of Methodist churches for Negroes outside of the Central Jurisdiction, and regarding integration of Provisional Conferences into Caucasian Conferences, we call attention to the enabling legislation enacted by the Methodist General Conference, 1944, Methodist Discipline, Paragraph 1769 (see footnote); and also attention is called to the authority of the Jurisdiction to make adjustments regarding Provisional Conferences (Methodist Discipline, Paragraph 8, Item 12).

RECOMMENDATIONS

In presenting these recommendations we are aware that they deal largely with matters in the United States. We make bold, however, to offer them because of the previous acknowledgment that the activities in our Church practices in the United States bear directly on the Christian enterprise throughout the world.

We further aver that these recommendations call for the application to these domestic problems of the same basic Christian principles which alone offer a solution of the great world problems of racial misunderstanding and mistreatment.

The problems presented in this report lead us to propose the following recommendations:

1. That the stewardship of Race Relations be emphasized in all the areas of our Church life. While we approve of one Sunday set apart as Race Relations Day, we feel that the implications and teachings of this emphasis should be a continuous study in our programs of education.

2. That Conferences, Districts and local church groups stand for equal opportunities and other facilities of education, health, housing, employment and recreation for all racial groups. For example, the problem of inadequate and substandard housing should be faced by Methodists in every section of the country. Restrictive covenants which limit areas in which minority groups can live should be opposed. All housing facilities rented by our people should have more than minimum standards. Likewise Methodists should take positive stands and action concerning the securing of all the above mentioned opportunities.

3. That we encourage local church groups to promote inter-racial fellowship between Methodists in our Caucasian and minority group churches in the local communities wherever it is mutually agreeable. Also, that the ministerial fellowship associations which have proven so beneficial to both North and South and which have been instrumental in promoting inter-racial understanding and better race relations be encouraged and promoted. And, furthermore, we recommend that our people co-operate in setting up inter-racial committees to prevent emergencies and to deal with situations as they may develop.

4. That the principle and practice of fair trial in the courts of law be advocated, and that we urge co-operation with other citizens in their local communities who seek to protect this right.

5. That our Church officially stand for the protection of each citizen to exercise his right of franchise and all civil rights available to any other citizen and to work for elimination of those customs and laws which tend to circumvent these.

6. That we call upon our Methodists in local churches, when specific issues arise, to stand for justice and religious harmony and against the injection of class and race prejudice in community problems and in state and national political campaigns. We commend in this regard the unanimous resolution of the 1947 North Georgia Annual Conference: "It is our most deep conviction that our nation cannot endure, nor can we have the favor of Almighty God, or peace or unity within our border, unless we maintain equal and exact justice for all men without regard to race, creed or class."

7. That regardless of the Conference affiliations of racial and language churches there should be developed a unified and aggressive program on a nation-wide basis for each such group, wherever it is needed.

8. That The Methodist Church continue its policy to hold all meetings at such hotels and restaurants where accommodations will be extended to all official delegates on the same basis.

9. That emphasis be placed by all the agencies of our Church upon the recruiting and training of a strong ministerial leadership for minority groups, and that the Boards of Lay Activities and Education continue to promote a unified program of leadership training for laymen of these groups in order that they may be more effective in both church and community life. Nothing will be more effective in breaking down existing barriers in the church and community than strong ministerial and lay leadership in our minority group churches.

10. Because of the national significance and the world-wide ramifications of minority group problems within the Church, as well as the time required to accomplish the goal set forth in the resolution authorizing this Commission, we recommend that the work assigned to this Commission be referred by the General Conference to a Board or Commission representative of all interests concerned.

APPENDIX

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America at its meeting March 5-6, 1946, issued an official statement including the following: "Segregation is the pattern of our American race relations. Segregation in America is the externally imposed separation or division of individual citizens, or groups of citizens, based on race, color, creed, or national origin. It is accepted, with some difference of emphasis, in all sections of the country. It is sometimes established and supported by law. In other instances, segregation is almost as rigidly enforced by social custom."

"Segregation in America has always meant inferior services to the minority segregated. This pattern has never been able to secure equal separate services to the minority segregated. Segregation is always discriminatory.

"Segregation as practiced in America probably has more effect on the racial opinions of the young than formal teachings of the schools about democracy or of the Church about Christian brotherhood.

"Segregation increases and accentuates racial tensions. It is worth noting that race riots in this country have seldom occurred in neighborhoods with a racially mixed population. Our worst riots have broken out along the borders of tightly segregated areas.

"The pattern of racial segregation in America is given moral sanction by the fact that churches and church institutions, as a result of social pressure, have so largely accepted the pattern of racial segregation in their own life and practice.

"The Church, having chosen to renounce the segregation pattern as a violation of its Gospel of Love, and having outlined steps by which the practice of segregation

may be corrected within its own life, must next direct her attention to the community within which the Christian Church functions."

Next to the Federal Council of Churches in America stands the International Council of Religious Education, representing forty denominations in America. A committee of this International Council reported to the body at its annual meeting the following resolution which was adopted at the annual meeting of the Council. The resolution stated that "for the annual meetings of the International Council of Religious Education, including meetings of the advisory sections, our official policy shall be:

- a. A place for headquarters and hotels, including eating facilities, shall be approached only with the explicit understanding that there will be no discrimination against, or segregation of, any official participants because of race or color.
- b. Every effort shall be made by the staff of the International Council of Religious Education to locate such hotels or meeting places, recognizing that in order to win the desired arrangements some inconveniences may have to be accepted."

At the January, 1947 Conference, the Home Missions Council in North America representing twenty-three major Protestant denominations presented a six-point report urging the Church to take immediate steps to eliminate race segregation and discrimination from American life. The following is their program:

1. "The full influence of the church shall be exerted to secure the eradication of racial segregation and discrimination, whether imposed by law or by social custom, and to fight against whatever implies for any group a 'ghetto pattern' of living.
2. "All religious or other missionary enterprises now organized on a basis of segregation should be re-examined with a view to removing as rapidly as possible all barriers to free intercourse without reference to race.
3. "The church at large should be summoned to accept the principle of ministry to all peoples on the basis of community, irrespective of race or social status.
4. "Wherever possible, experiments in inter-racial activities and associations should be promoted.
5. "Special study should be devoted to the strengthening of the ministry of the church among any groups or types of population now inadequately reached.
6. "Home mission forces should join with other forces both inside and outside the church, in positive measures to relieve tensions and to promote mutual understanding and good will among all races and groups."

(Events and Trends in Race Relations, February, 1947)

Long before unification our Methodist Church made many official statements on Race Relation. In the Episcopal Address of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, read at the General Conference in 1930, the following statement is found:

"We of the South have a solemn responsibility to the colored people of America. Our responsibility is, first, ourselves to live in harmony with the Sermon on the Mount; and then to bring our people generally to see that they, too, must live in accordance with the teachings of the Master. . . . Jesus warns us not only against the sin of anger but also against contempt for our fellows. . . . No man who truly worships the Father can have contempt for any man or any race that God has made. We Methodists of the South are in position to lead forward the bringing in

of a better day for the colored people. . . . We plead for better schools for equality before the law, for justice, for kindness, for better housing facilities in healthful localities, and for fraternal co-operation in Christian endeavor. We call upon our people to do all in their power to see that the spirit of Jesus is carried out in all dealings with colored people and to do what they can to bring the people at large to understand that the only successful way of living is the way taught by the Lord and Master of us all." (Pages 337-8, Journal of the General Conference, M. E. Church, South, 1926-34.)

The following statement is taken from the Episcopal Address read at the 1939 General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

"The race question continues as a subtle and bewildering thing, a world-wide phenomenon. The proscriptions of race are not visited only upon backward peoples. The Jew, with his wonderful lineage and his pronounced power, knows the terror. The Negro, with his pathetic history and his painful struggle, is a companion with the Jew in the same terror. . . . We renew our protest against unfair discriminations everywhere; against political disfranchisement; against lynchings, and against all illegal punishments for alleged crimes; against unequal privileges in matters ecclesiastical or commercial; against all prejudiced attitudes and behaviors that contradict the spirit of Christ's Kingdom and break the unity of the household of God."

The Address of the Council of Bishops to the General Conference of The Methodist Church, 1944, includes the following statements:

"God made the earth a place of infinite variety of races, but insists that each be allowed to make its distinctive contribution. The basic assumption that one race is inherently superior to all others cannot be defended. No one race is superior or self-sufficient. God created us not for independence but inter-dependence. The divine law is that we help ourselves by helping others. It is not possible to obscure the rights and claims of other races without suffering ourselves. To impair humanity at one point is to impair it as a whole.

" . . . The universalism of the Christian message must transcend these group loyalties not by reducing all races to a soulless mass, but by establishing mutual love into all the relations we sustain to each other; we are to be brotherly with every man and just with every race."

The General Conference of The Methodist Church, 1944, adopted as a part of its Social Creed the following (Discipline, Paragraph 2010):

"The Methodist Church aims to view the perplexing times and problems which we face today in the light of the teachings of Jesus. Jesus taught us to love our neighbors, and because we love them, we seek justice for them. We believe that to be silent in the face of need, injustice and exploitation would be to deny him.

"We believe that God is Father of all peoples and races, Jesus Christ is His Son, that we and all men are brothers, and that man is of infinite worth as a child of God."

It is also stated in its resolution on "Conditions of Peace" (Discipline, Paragraph 2015):

"We believe that all men are children of God and brothers of one another. 'No group is inherently superior or inferior to any other, and none is above any other beloved of God.'"

JAMES C. BAKER, *Chairman.*

COMMISSION ON RITUAL AND ORDERS OF WORSHIP

The Commission on Ritual and Orders of Worship submits to the General Conference its report, with some reference to its work since its first appointment at the General Conference in Atlantic City in 1940.

In preparation for the Uniting Conference of 1939 a committee had worked on a harmonizing of the rituals of the three uniting churches. In order to create a more adequate ritual and to provide for the new church a guidance for worship worthy of so large a fellowship, as well as to provide aids for private worship for Methodists, the General Conference of the next year set up this commission.

The report of its work was presented to the General Conference of 1944 after it had been sent for study to the delegates to the General Conference as well as to the bishops and secretaries of the General Boards and Commissions. It involved years of work and research.

After much discussion in the Committee on Ritual and Orders of Worship the work of the Commission received the approval of the General Conference with little debate and by a large affirmative vote. That approval carried with it the authorization of the publication of the Book of Worship for optional use in Methodist Churches.

The Publishing Agents and their associates in the publishing houses at Nashville and Chicago gave the most helpful and sympathetic cooperation in the publication of the Book of Worship and then launched a very fine campaign for the promotion of its sale and use. Some fifty thousand copies have been sold since publication at the end of 1945, and the Book of Worship has found its way into the studies of most of our ministers, and into the homes of some of our laymen.

The reception accorded the Book of Worship by those who began to use it delighted all who had worked on its publication, and showed that for many a deep need was met. One of the bishops of The Methodist Church wrote, "This is the greatest service rendered to our church in the years of my ministry." One of the able authorities on ritual and worship in the Protestant Episcopal Church wrote, "You have done a monumental work, and any future revision of the Book of Common Prayer must take into consideration the Methodist Book of Worship." The Dean of the School of Religion on the campus of one of our greatest universities, a leader in another denomination, wrote, "I could not put the book down until I had gone carefully through it and I wish we could print it with the name of our church on the title page and for the use of our people."

The calendars of our churches, large and small, across this land show that our preachers have used the Book of Worship constantly in the preparation of their orders of worship. In group meetings and conferences, in private devotions and public worship, the Book of Worship has proved itself not only a treasure house of devotional literature, but also a great help in bringing groups of people into fellowship with God.

The First Methodist Church in Los Angeles put 1,500 copies in the pews. Garrett Biblical Institute, Iliff School of Theology and Southwestern University put it into the pews of their chapels. Other churches have followed, but it must be acknowledged that many ministers have not found the way to use the Book of Worship in congregational services. The Commission on Ministerial Training prepared a

pamphlet to aid ministers in the book's use and in the immediate future there will be published additional aids and suggestions.

Ways must be found to put the book into the hands of the laity of the church as it is now in the hands of its ministers. Testimonies from hospital beds and from experiences of need and sorrow testify to the comfort of prayers and meditations. Not only has the worship of God for thousands been enriched but many individuals have found in the pages of this book the comforting assurance and strengthening help of God. One of our bishops presents a copy to each of the District Superintendents he names in his Conferences. Several of our ministers have given a copy to each couple they have married. No group among us has been more grateful than the missionaries in foreign fields, and some have made translations of portions of the book for the use of their people. Youth Groups and Societies of Christian Service among our women have used it in their devotional services. We have had requests for the printing of special services in pamphlet form, and credit is given to the Book of Worship.

In the preface to the Book of Worship, approved by the last General Conference, was language we would like to quote again:

"Methodism has never been considered a liturgical church, but it always has had fixed forms to guide it in its recurrent acts of public worship. During the greater part of John Wesley's life Methodists in England worshiped in their parish churches. Methodist meetings were usually held at times that did not conflict with the stated services of worship in the churches. When the Methodist societies met, they followed a simple pattern, singing hymns—mostly those of Charles and John Wesley—reading Scripture, engaging in extempore prayer, and preaching the Word. It was assumed that members of the societies had already shared in public worship according to the order of the Book of Common Prayer."

"When the time came for American Methodism to be set off from the parent societies in England, after the American Revolution, John Wesley sent over to America an abridgment of the Book of Common Prayer for the use of Methodists here. This abridgment he called *The Sunday Service for the Methodists of North America*. It was a book that contained much of what we now call our Ritual, together with a great many other forms and offices of the old Prayer Book. But the *Sunday Service* was never very widely used in America, being supplanted in a few years by American Methodism's own distinctive book, the Discipline. In the Discipline, from 1792 to the present, there have always appeared and been preserved the Offices of the Church which John Wesley sent to this country. These were: The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Offices for Infant and Adult Baptism, Matrimony, Burial of the Dead, and forms for the Ordination of a Ministry. These offices were together termed "The Ritual" and are to be found in an appropriate place in this book, as are certain other offices which the later church has added to them through the years."

"Methodism has thus a twofold tradition of worship—both liturgical and free. It is liturgical in conducting its recurrent stated services with reverence according to officially adopted forms; it is free in its ability to use extempore prayer, to bend each service to the glorifying of God and to the bringing of his saving grace unto men."

"The wealth of devotional acts which is the noble heritage of the Universal Church has been freely drawn upon in the making of this book. The language of Scripture and Christian devotion throughout the centuries is used. The characteristic expression of evangelical experience which is native to Methodism is recognized. It is hoped that these aids will inspire adoring hearts to worship God in spirit and truth, will bring a sense of real penitence to our day, will arouse a faith that lays hold of the life that is eternal, and will result in the dedication of men, women, and children to the Kingdom of righteousness, peace, and good will of Jesus Christ our Lord."

We have no other desire than to make God real to human hearts, and this is the purpose of each of dozens of books of devotion that are in circulation among us for aid in private devotions and public worship. In the Book of Worship

there are omissions of services greatly desired by many. There is need for the revision of some orders, but the Publishing Agents have asked us not to make any changes in the text for the coming quadrennium. We agree with them, in the light of experiences with the various texts of our Hymnal now in the pews of our churches. Sometime soon there must be revisions. No one would suggest that our most used ritual services should be omitted from the Discipline, even though that book is very large. Perhaps the ideal would be a Hymnal for singing, a Discipline for laws and government, and a Book of Worship for Ritual and Orders of Worship, the most used library of Methodist minister and layman. Some of our ritual is now in the Hymnal, and more of it is in the Discipline, but there are many services in the Book of Worship that are found in neither of the others—many that are used repeatedly, like the Service of Commemoration in the Annual Conference.

We hope that all those who have written the Commission about changes in the book and have urged the inclusion of other services will understand our feeling and that of the Publishing Agents that there should be no changes in the text for this coming quadrennium.

There are studies that must constantly be made in this field, and most of our Protestant Communions, as well as the Federal Council of Churches in America, have standing Commissions on Worship. It is our recommendation that a like commission be continued by this General Conference, to be known hereafter as "The Commission on Worship," in conformity with the nomenclature throughout Protestantism.

We are grateful to God that the Book of Worship has proved so helpful and we pray that, under the guidance of His Holy Spirit, it may be even more useful in deepening the religious life of our people.

"O Thou who art the light of the minds that know Thee, the life of the souls that love Thee, and the strength of the hearts that serve Thee; help us so to know Thee that we may truly love Thee, so to love Thee that we may fully serve Thee, whom to serve is perfect freedom: through Jesus Christ, our Lord." Amen.

The Commission on Ritual and Orders of Worship

IVAN LEE HOLT, *Chairman*

CHARLES WESLEY FLINT, *Vice-Chairman*

OSCAR THOMAS OLSON, *Secretary*

DR. A. L. BANER

MR. OSCAR P. BENNETT

MR. CHARLES W. CALDWELL

DR. CLARENCE TUCKER CRAIG

DR. W. F. DUNKLE, JR.

DR. NOLAN B. HARMON, JR.

DR. JEROME C. HIXSON

DEAN FRED G. HOLLOWAY

DR. JAMES R. HOUGHTON

DR. EDGAR A. LOVE

DEAN ROBERT G. McCUTCHAN

DR. ROY H. McVICKER

PRESIDENT CHARLES N. PACE

DR. PAUL QUILLIAN

PRESIDENT J. N. R. SCORE

DR. AMOS THORNBURG

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STUDY OF THE DISCIPLINE

The creation of the Committee on the Study of the Discipline arose out of the necessity and desirability of harmonizing the governmental structure of our working organization particularly at the point of judicial procedure. This was accomplished in large part in the General Conferences of 1940 and 1944. The Committee in this quadrennium has given careful consideration to the problems involved.

All recognize that the Book of Discipline is a very necessary and useful publication. It must serve the local church, the general church, the ministry, the laymen. It should be compact and yet complete. Careful examination reveals how successfully editors, profiting by experience, have constructed the volume. After examination, interrogation, and survey it does not appear that any essential general change is necessary in the form and order of the Book to meet the extensive and complicated needs of The Methodist Church.

Some objection had been raised to the size of the volume. A shorter form was published during the quadrennium especially prepared for the average laymen. This has not been extensively used. Less than 25,000 copies have been sold as compared to more than 100,000 of the complete volume. It is very evident that both ministers and laymen prefer the Book of Discipline in its entirety.

The majority of changes suggested in the various sections will be related to Boards and organizations of the Church and will be presented naturally in due form as memorials or by way of General Conference Committees. Because of our General Conference authorization the Commission has not given consideration to this field and we have recognized that the scope does not include the work committed to special groups such as the special Commission on the Study of the Local Church.

From various sources suggested changes have been received. The Committee has instructed the officers to forward these suggestions for appropriate action to the Secretary of the General Conference as memorials but without approval or disapproval by the Committee.

We have found that there is a demand that a few prominent and useful facts about the Church as to present-day membership, contributions and organizations be included in the Discipline. Such a tabulation and statement should not require more than two to four pages and might be printed immediately after the historical statement, or even better be included in the appendix. When laymen or ministers desire to know the total membership, Church School enrollment, the complete Crusade or World Service contributions, the number of educational and philanthropic institutions, etc., a convenient answer could here be found. We so recommend.

We suggest that the decisions of the Judicial Council related to paragraphs in the Discipline be referred to by notation by the editor of the 1948 Discipline.

In view of the decreased necessity of the work of the Commission now that the United Church is functioning so successfully we recommend the discontinuance of the Committee on the Study of the Discipline in the new quadrennium.

RAYMOND J. WADE, *Chairman*
EDGAR LOVE, *Secretary*

QUADRENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, INCORPORATED

To the General Conference of The Methodist Church:

PART I

We submit herewith for your consideration, a report and accounting of the Trusts and Funds in our possession.

This Board was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio on November 15, 1940, and by authority of the *Discipline*, is the successor in Trust of the three pre-existing Boards of Trustees.

Since the previous report of this Board made in 1944, the Board of Trustees of The Methodist Episcopal Church has transferred all of the assets under administration by it. This Board has, therefore, received all of the assets of its predecessors, pursuant to the *Discipline*, with only the exception that the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, reports that it has been yet unable to transfer the Trust Fund known as the Ashbel Hubbard Trust, located in Mobile, Alabama, this Board having been advised by Mobile attorneys that it would be impractical to transfer the administration of this Trust at this time, under the facts surrounding the establishment of this Trust, and the Alabama law applicable thereto.

PART II

All cash and securities are held by the Central Trust Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, as Fiscal Agents of the Board, under a written contract which is renewed from year to year. All accounting, receiving and disbursing of funds is made by the Central Trust Company on order of the Executive Committee. All investments are approved by the Executive Committee, and as provided by Section 713 of the *Discipline* of 1944, all Trust Funds committed to this Board are invested in such securities as are legal for the investment of Trust Funds in the State of Ohio, in which the Board is incorporated.

PART III

This Board reports with extreme regret the death of its President, Mr. Troy W. Appleby of Cincinnati, Ohio, who passed away on April 21, 1947.

PART IV TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS (INCOME ACCOUNT)
For the Four Calendar Years 1944, 1945, 1946 and 1947

<i>Description</i>	<i>1944</i>	<i>1945</i>	<i>1946</i>	<i>1947</i>
CASH RECEIPTS				
Received from Methodist Church	\$ 250.86	\$ 50.74		
Income from Investments	43,623.10	32,321.72	\$ 33,638.27	\$ 33,091.58
Transfers (Between Income and Principal Accounts)				
Received from Sale Invested Income Securities			118.73	
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 48,873.96	\$ 4,557.83	2,071.88	1,044.60
		\$ 36,930.29	\$ 35,828.88	\$ 34,136.18
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Legal Services	\$ 500.00	\$ 535.00	\$ 375.00	\$ 500.00
Fiscal Agent's Fees	1,965.64	2,629.74	2,720.23	2,871.80
Miscellaneous Expenses	351.27	393.26	326.02	691.91
Total Expenses	\$ 2,816.91	\$ 3,558.00	\$ 3,421.25	\$ 4,063.71
Distributions to Beneficiaries				
Transfer from income to Sinking Fund	405.38	26,303.07	24,323.93	26,822.57
Transfer to principal		755.49	288.48	274.67
Income Invested	1,100.00	9.43	1,837.57	383.45
Total Cash Disbursements	\$ 45,239.27	\$ 36,155.05	\$ 34,051.23	\$ 31,544.40
Excess Receipts Over Disbursements	\$ 3,634.69	\$ 775.24	\$ 1,777.65	\$ 2,591.78
Undistributed Income at Start of Year	5,749.72	9,384.41	10,159.65	11,937.30
*Undistributed Income at Close of Year	\$ 9,384.41	\$ 10,159.65	\$ 11,937.30	\$ 14,529.08

*Awaiting direction of Beneficiary.

TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1944, 1945, 1946 and 1947

ASSETS:	At December 31, 1944	At December 31, 1945	At December 31, 1946	At December 31, 1947
Cash	\$ 1,059.21	\$ 20,257.56	\$ 2,660.66	\$ 4,070.95
INVESTMENTS:				
Stocks	\$ 939,993.25	\$ 2,881.00		
U. S. Gov't Bonds	242,366.55	1,259,257.81	\$1,311,080.65	\$1,300,191.70
Other Bonds	20,270.00	36,160.00	44,495.00	42,180.00
Total Stocks and Bonds.....	1,202,629.80	1,298,298.81	1,355,575.65	1,342,371.70
Real Estate; Oil and Gas				
Leases	33,970.29	14,170.29	13,871.29	10,271.29
Sundries	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Savings Accounts	120.07	133.16	25.00	26.00
Total Other Investments...	34,092.36	14,305.45	13,898.29	10,299.29
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,237,781.37	\$1,332,861.82	\$1,372,134.60	\$1,356,741.94

PART V

Complete records in connection with the foregoing Trusts, including correspondence, legal documents and accounting reports, are in possession of the Secretary at his office in Cincinnati, Ohio. The books and records of the Board are open to inspection by any beneficiary or by any other authorized party.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. ZIMMERMAN, *Secretary-Treasurer*

QUADRENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH, INCORPORATED

To the General Conference of The Methodist Church:

This Board was organized as a Tennessee Corporation in 1891 and still maintains its corporate existence. However, pursuant to the directions contained in the *Discipline* of 1940, this Board has transferred to the Board of Trustees of The Methodist Church, an Ohio Corporation, as successor in Trust, all of the assets under administration by it, with only one exception. This exception is a Trust known as the Ashbel Hubbard Trust, located in Mobile, Alabama, the cash and invested assets of which Trust Fund are in the custody and possession of the Merchants National Bank of Mobile, as Agent for the Trustees. This Board has been advised by Mobile attorneys that it would be impracticable to attempt to convey the assets of this Trust to the successor in Trust at this time because of the facts surrounding the establishment of the Trust, and the Alabama law applicable thereto. It has been the recommendation of these Attorneys that any such transfer procedure be delayed.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. LOVELL, *President*
REBER BOULT, *Secretary-Treasurer*
GEORGE H. ARMISTEAD, JR.
J. T. LEGGETT
JOHN Q. SCHISLER
M. A. STEVENSON
JOHN L. FERGUSON
B. B. PENNINGTON
B. A. WHITMORE
W. H. WISEMAN

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

To the General Conference of The Methodist Church:

GENERAL STATEMENT

The American Bible Society is one of the oldest missionary Societies in America. It was founded in 1816 for one single, simple purpose—"to encourage the wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note and comment and without purpose of profit to every man on earth in whatever language he may require."

It is not a Society of any one denomination or church. It is an organization in which and through which the various denominations and church groups cooperate in supplying the Bible for the world. It is supported financially by denominations through a place in their budgets, by church mission boards, by local church groups, and by individual Christians all over the world. The sale of the Scriptures that it publishes cares for only one-third of the cost of operating the Society.

The American Bible Society carries on work in several fields:

1. Translation. The Society is continually helping translators as they work to provide the Bible or parts of it in still other languages. It gives counsel, supervision, and money to help pay the cost of such work. At the end of 1946 the Bible or some part of it was available in 1,080 different languages and dialects; the whole Bible had been translated and published in 185 languages, and the complete New Testament in 239 languages. Single whole books such as the Gospels, and selections from books of the Bible are printed in 656 different languages. Some day more of the Bible will be translated into these languages. The work of translation is going on continually.

2. Publication. Since the American Bible Society began its work it has published over 365,000,000 copies of the Scriptures. The Society publishes in London, Glasgow, Beirut, Sofia, Cairo, Stuttgart, Bangkok, Manila, Shanghai, Chengtu, and Tokyo, as well as in cities in the United States. Paper pulp and other materials have been shipped to Germany so that country may begin her own Bible publishing as soon as possible, too.

3. Distribution. The Bibles, New Testaments and Portions published by the American Bible Society are sent out to Christian workers, missionaries, pastors, and evangelists in all parts of the world. The Society also has its own staff of colporteurs and Bible women who distribute hundreds of thousands of Scriptures and try to explain their teachings to the people of the lands in which they are at work. Whenever people are able to pay, the Bibles and the Gospels are sold at a very small price, often many times less than the cost of the printing and binding. Some people cannot buy, and hundreds of thousands of copies are given away.

4. The Blind. In addition to translations in different languages and dialects, the American Bible Society also provides the Bible in 31 systems and languages for the blind. The whole Bible in Braille makes up twenty large books. These cost from \$2.00 to \$8.00 each to make but they are sold to the blind for 25 cents a book. In 1946 the first Braille Concordance available to sightless people was published, in ten large volumes. In 1935 the Society produced the first of its Talking Book records for the blind. The series is now complete with 169 double-faced disks. The Talking Book is like an ordinary twelve-inch phonograph record but it is thinner and lasts longer. Each side of the record will read aloud for about fifteen minutes. The records must be played on a Talking Book machine that has been built especially so that blind people can operate it easily by touch.

5. Use. During the quadrennium, a department for promotion of use of the Bible came into being. The Society has always supplied helps to encourage Bible use, but under the impetus of the war responded to requests to organize Worldwide Bible reading from Thanksgiving to Christmas annually, and to further implement Universal Bible Sunday held the second Sunday of December. People everywhere have expressed gratitude to the Society for this assistance in getting the Bible read, and it is believed that this field of service is very important.

THE PAST QUADRENNIUM

It is with a deep sense of gratitude that we report to the General Conference of The Methodist Church our stewardship of Bible production and distribution during the past quadrennium. In many respects 1944-1948 has been the most remarkable in the entire experience of the Society. A demand for Scriptures greater than the Society has ever before known has been coupled with complex and complicated problems in even partially supplying the unprecedented requests.

A statistical summary of the issues of Scriptures at home and abroad is to be found near the conclusion of this report. It must be remembered that it is not practicable to keep Methodist funds or distribution segregated. Such facts are necessarily mingled with many other denominations. A clearer picture can be obtained by looking at the over-all period.

When Methodist giving to our Emergency Fund is compared with the total gifts, it is found that the percentage of the grand total contributed by Methodist churches is 11.9%. This is based on donations to the Emergency Fund from January 1, 1940 to September 30, 1947, which totaled \$3,894,336. Gifts from Methodist churches totaled \$456,551 of which \$240,000 came from the Crusade for Christ. Substantial gifts from the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief have been used for work with war prisoners and displaced persons. By applying the percentage of Methodist giving (11.9%) to the total books distributed (17,015,178) it will be seen that the Methodist churches through their church gifts have been responsible for the preparation and distribution of 2,024,806 volumes of the Scriptures—about two-thirds to service personnel and prisoners of war, and about one-third to civilian groups in areas affected by the war.

It should be pointed out that although the same translations, editions and distributors often serve a score or more denominations, yet specific Methodist missionary work is served. In Latin-America, Asia, Malaysia, points in Africa, parts of Europe, the American Bible Society supplies the Scriptures used by the Methodist missionaries, pastors, churches and community. In practically all bilingual and foreign language work in the United States, as well as in scores of other Methodist home mission enterprises, the Society is the supplier of needed Scriptures.

The Society initiated the formation in 1946 of the United Bible Society which comprises 16 national groups which have joined together for more efficient service to the world's Bible needs. The United Bible Society has been incorporated in the State of Delaware and will maintain its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. A substantial share of the expenses is being borne by the American Bible Society. During the same year the Society joined with the British and Foreign Bible Society in a conference in Rio de Janeiro of all the Latin American Agencies.

The circulation of "The Bible Society Record" has risen from 126,000 to 208,000. This increase in the readers of our monthly magazine is an evidence of the large number of new friends who have been brought into the Society, largely through the annual campaigns for use of the mailing seals provided by the promotion department.

Regular "on apportionment" receipts from World Service have been as follows:

1944.....	\$72,022	1946.....	\$86,115
1945.....	\$81,034	1947.....	\$87,776

THE NEXT QUADRENNIUM

The world is composed of hungry nations. America is the storehouse of hope. Only America can meet the tragic needs for food, medicine, clothing. Nations are not revived by bread alone. Rehabilitation in a score of countries will come only if the Bread of Life is included in plans for world recovery.

To help implement the Marshall plan, the American Bible Society this year as its assistance in world recovery is launching an effort for its "Bible Now" fund. The churches and Christians of America must meet this need by supplying the Bible which contains the Bread of Life.

The Society received and expended \$3,894,336 in its War Emergency program. Additional askings which could not be met with the resources available under the emergency program come to \$2,551,260. Of this sum \$540,560 has already been promised overseas, and commitments made. The postwar requests for Scriptures which the Society feels it must meet at once are as follows:

	<i>Books</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Russian	1,712,000	\$ 587,200
Bulgarian	950,000	124,300
Hungarian	60,000	14,200
Serbian	130,000	25,000
Rumanian	30,000	21,000
Czechoslovakian	45,000	26,000
Ukrainian	10,000	20,000
French	110,000	36,000
Philippines	104,000	144,000
Greece	200,000	99,000
Korea	450,000	487,000
India (paper only).....	175,000	12,000
Indonesia (paper only).....	280,000	10,000
Japan	1,725,000	180,000
Germany	1,875,000	225,000
	<hr/> 7,856,000	<hr/> \$2,010,700

The rise of literacy presents additional responsibility. More people annually are learning to read than are Scriptures, including Portions, being produced. Bible printing is not keeping up with increased literacy.

The projected missionary advance of The Methodist Church will make additional demands upon the Bible Society all along the line. Scarcity of Bibles due to the war period pose the possibility of a forward missionary effort without Scriptures to support it. It is unthinkable that missionaries will be hampered on the field by absence of Bibles for instruction of converts.

The quadrennium from 1948 to 1952 covers a period of recovery, rehabilitation and restoration. The regular on-going program must be magnified in scope and intensity. It must be increased because of actual demands from the field. It will be some years hence before the Bible Societies of Europe will be able to carry their full share of the load. America is now the world's arsenal for Bibles, as well as other items.

The share of The Methodist Church in the total amount of money scheduled from churches for regular, recurring work of translation, publication and distribution should be \$191,500 annually.

It is not possible to foresee the contingencies that may arise in a 4-year period such as the world is in now. But this we do know. The Scriptures are fundamental in the missionary program of advance. We have the organizational machinery for

doing this work for getting the Bible to the peoples of the world in their hundreds of languages and dialects, and we cannot see the end of the time when more calls will continue to come to us than we can meet.

We can always serve The Methodist Church in the special responsibility which has been ours for 132 years. Our income from invested funds is very small in comparison with the work we are expected to do. We are limited only by the appropriations made to us by the churches and the gifts which we solicit from Christian people individually.

It is the confident hope of the Society that the upward trend in Methodist support will be greatly improved. Believing that The Methodist Church has no desire to let its share of responsibility for the Bible cause become less and less, the Society requests that, as aid in meeting the great increase in demand, the annual sum for the American Bible Society be set at \$191,500 and no year less than the present ration of 1.25%.

In appraising the place of the Methodist among other denominations, it may be of use to know that while as the largest denomination The Methodist Church of course contributes the largest aggregate sum for regular work, its contributions per member are exceeded by 24 denominations. Methodists stand in 25th place among 43 regularly contributing denominations as to giving per capita. As to average contributions per church, of the denominations with more than a million members Methodism ranks 5th in a field of nine.

TRANSLATION AND REVISION

The following new translations or revisions were completed and published in 1944-47:

<i>Language</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Spoken by</i>	<i>Scripture</i>
Haitian Creol	Haiti	2,000,000	First Scripture (St. Luke)
Chol	Mexico	17,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Maya	Mexico	400,000	Revised St. Mark, St. John
Mazateco	Mexico	55,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Mixteco	Mexico	50,000	First Scripture (St. Mark, Phil.)
Tarahumara	Mexico	35,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Totonac	Mexico	90,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Quiche	Guatemala	500,000	First New Testament
Guajira	Colombia	25,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Ecuadorian Quechua	Ecuador	1,000,000	First St. John
Bolivian Quechua	Bolivia	1,000,000	Revised St. Luke
Ancash Quechua	Peru	250,000	First Scripture (St. John)
Cuzco Quechua	Peru	2,000,000	First New Testament
Kurmanji Kurdish	Syria, Iraq	6,000,000	First Proverbs
More	French West Africa	2,000,000	First printed New Testament
Karre	Fr. Equatorial Africa	25,000	First New Testament
Nantcheri	Fr. Equatorial Africa	20,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Yipounou	Gaboon Fr. Equat. Afr.	50,000	First John and Acts
Kikwango (Commercial Kikongo)	Belgian Congo	400,000	First Luke
Luvale (Lwena)	Rhodesia	500,000	Revised N. T. and Proverbs
Ilamba	Tanganyika	150,000	First St. John
Panayan	Philippine Islands	1,000,000	Revised Luke
Maguindanao	Philippine Islands	130,000	First Scripture (St. John)
Subanun	Philippine Islands	72,000	First St. Luke
Eskimo: Barrow	Alaska	2,000	First Scripture (St. Mark and Romans)
Navaho	United States	45,000	Revised St. Mark, St. John
Maya	Mexico	400,000	First New Testament

<i>Language</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Spoken by</i>	<i>Scripture</i>
Mazateco	Mexico	55,000	First Acts
Tarascan	Mexico	40,000	First Scripture (St. John)
Tzeltal	Mexico	50,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Zoque	Mexico	10,000	First Scripture (St. Mark)
Conob	Guatemala	50,000	First New Testament
Kekchi	Guatemala	200,000	First St. Mark
Bolivian Quechua	Bolivia	1,000,000	Revised New Testament
Ecuadorean Quechua	Equador	1,000,000	First New Testament
Portuguese	Brazil	45,000,000	Revised Bible
Aymara	Bolivia	50,000	First New Testament
Kurmanji Kurdish	Syria, Iraq	6,000,000	Revised Luke, Roman character
Kabba-Laka	Fr. Equatorial Africa	30,000	First Scripture (St. John)
Kikwango	Belgian Congo	400,000	First New Testament
Luvale (Lwena)	Rodesia	500,000	First Pentateuch
Tswa	Transnaal	500,000	Revised Old Testament
Zanaki	Tanganyika	20,000	First Scripture (St. Matthew)
Ragoli	Kenya	150,000	First Old Testament
Japanese	Japan	73,000,000	Revised Old Testament
Siamese	Siam	several million	Revised Old Testament
Palau	Micronesia	5,000	Reprint of St. Luke (only Scr.)
Gilbert Islands	Micronesia	30,000	Revised Bible

ISSUES OF SCRIPTURES IN THE UNITED STATES

	1944	1945	1946
Bibles	561,227	390,877	310,209
Testaments	2,172,067	1,223,989	468,807
Gospels and Other Portions.....	4,370,034	4,020,802	3,218,090
	<hr/> 7,103,328	<hr/> 5,635,668	<hr/> 3,997,106

ABROAD

	1944	1945	1946
Bibles	258,060	284,450	569,407
Testaments	411,981	1,117,078	1,846,093
Gospels and Other Portions.....	4,398,770	5,206,159	4,981,594
	<hr/> 5,068,811	<hr/> 6,607,687	<hr/> 7,397,094

TOTAL CIRCULATION AND ISSUES

	1944	1945	1946
Bibles	819,287	675,327	879,616
Testaments	2,584,048	2,341,067	2,314,900
Gospels and Other Portions.....	8,768,804	9,226,961	8,199,684
	<hr/> 12,172,139	<hr/> 12,243,355	<hr/> 11,394,200

During 1943-1946 there were 48,833 volumes of Scriptures distributed to the blind in the United States including 26,780 Talking Book records, at a total cost to the Society of \$51,781.

PERSONNEL

On the Advisory Council of the Society one or more years have been the following members of the World Service Commission:

Rev. J. Edgar Skillington Rev. Henry W. Blackburn Rev. Charles W. Kitto

The President of the American Bible Society is a Methodist, the Hon. Daniel Burke, of Summit, New Jersey.

The following Methodists are Vice-Presidents of the Society:

John R. Mott
Henry J. Allen

R. L. Smith
J. Henry Baker

Mrs. William I. Haven

On the Board of Managers are the following Methodists, in addition to President Daniel Burke:

Lay: James R. Joy

Frank C. Goodman

Ministerial: Bishop Herbert Welch
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Rev. Mark A. Dawber

Prof. J. Newton Davies
Prof. Charles W. Iglehart

Upon the Secretarial Staff are the following Methodists:

Rev. Eric M. North (New York)
Rev. James V. Claypool (New York)
Rev. George G. Dilworth (Phila.)
Rev. Benj. H. Smith (Atlanta)
Rev. D. H. Stanton (Atlanta)

Rev. Edgar E. Powers (Baltimore)
Rev. Richard E. West (Denver)
Rev. Charles W. Turner
(Rio de Janeiro)
Henry H. Ragatz (New York)

CONCLUSION

With grateful and prayerful appreciation of more than a century of close cooperation and fellowship between the Society and The Methodist Church, we eagerly anticipate that together we may rise to the unparalleled opportunities and urgent demands now needing attention. It is our earnest hope that in the four years immediately ahead we may serve with new devotion and rise to new levels of sacrificial service. We are convinced that through Jesus Christ, the supreme revelation of the Bible, and through the distribution of this record of His Revelation, we shall bring all men to salvation.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the Board of Managers,

ERIC M. NORTH
FREDERICK W. CROPP
FRANK H. MANN
ROME A. BETTS
ROBERT T. TAYLOR

General Secretaries

QUADRENNIAL REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF METHODIST THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS

A broken and war-torn world stands in desperate need of the ministry which the church has to offer. The church, on its part, can serve this needy world at home and abroad to the best advantage through the services of consecrated and professionally trained men and women. The ten schools of theology, supported by The Methodist Church, stand ready to train the men and women selected by the church to serve in its name and in the spirit of Him who came "to minister and not to be ministered unto."

The service rendered to the Church by these ten schools of theology may be gauged in part by the number of students in attendance. In the following table the total registration is given for the year 1946-47, and also for the autumn quarter of 1947.

	<i>Total Registra- tion</i>	<i>Autumn Quarter</i>
	<i>1946-47</i>	<i>1947</i>
*Boston University School of Theology.....	324	288
†Candler School of Theology, Emory University.....	151	158
Drew Theological Seminary.....	271	266
Divinity School of Duke University.....	193	128
Gammon Theological Seminary.....	77	68
‡Garrett Biblical Institute.....	493	316
Graduate School of Religion, University of Southern California.....	107	98
Iliff School of Theology.....	122	66
Southern Methodist School of Theology.....	298	187
Westminster Theological Seminary.....	103	56

It needs to be noted also that these ten schools of theology graduate year by year approximately 350 men—or the equivalent in size of one of the larger conferences of Methodism.

The ten schools of theology of The Methodist Church are accredited by the American Association of Theological Schools. This fact, however, imposes upon each and every institution the obligation to maintain such standards as will enable them to continue in that accredited standing.

A survey which was presented to the General Conference of 1940 indicated that The Methodist Church needed at least 600 new recruits each year to secure sufficient ministers to supply all its churches. That need is now clearly apparent to all who are familiar with the life and work of the church. In many conferences accepted supplies are used where conference men cannot be secured. In other cases churches are left "to be supplied." No one of the ten schools of theology has been able to meet the demand for graduates in recent years. This demand will continue in accelerated form for many years to come.

Once again the idea of recruiting men for the ministry has captured the imagination of the church. Bishops, district superintendents, ministers and many agencies are presenting the challenge of the ministry to young men of high school as well as college age. Youth are responding to this appeal in heartening numbers. Most of

*Boston enrollment does not include Summer Term.

†Candler enrolled 287 additional students for short courses.

‡Garrett registered 178 other students in its summer schools.

these recruits will need to complete a college course but eventually they will be in our seminaries. Therefore the schools of theology need to be undergirded with larger resources to provide adequate opportunities for this increased student body.

More recent studies than that of the survey of 1940 indicate that the situation in the Church is even more serious with respect to replacements than was previously calculated. Dr. Murray Leiffer has analyzed the educational training of 4,399 effective Methodist ministers by age-span from twenty-seven conferences. The results of his study are clearly summarized in the following table:

Educational Attainment	Ages of Men						Total
	58-72		43-57		42 and Under		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
High School or Less.....	147	11.4	105	6.8	6	0.4	258
Some College or Bible School.....	307	23.9	216	13.9	55	3.5	578
College Graduation.....	327	25.4	346	11.2	313	20.1	986
College and Seminary Graduation.....	505	39.3	889	57.1	1,183	76.0	2,577
TOTAL	1,286	100.0	1,556	100.0	1,557	100.0	4,399

A fairly complete study of the total problem may be found in "A Survey of Theological Education in The Methodist Church" made by Dr. John Seaton, Dr. Clarence Craig, Dr. William Warren Sweet, and Dr. John K. Benton. According to their estimate the Church will definitely need at least 10,000 seminary graduates within the next two quadrenniums. This equals 1,250 graduates a year. The Association feels that this problem must be frankly faced by the whole Church.

Specialized preparation is given in most of these schools for Rural and Urban Ministers, Religious Leaders on College Campuses, Directors of Religious Education, Home and Foreign Mission Workers. Women as well as men are being trained in most of these schools to render such service as the church calls upon them to perform.

"The pastor is the key man" is an oft-repeated statement, the truth of which cannot be forgotten. Most general plans for church-wide programs succeed or fail in so far as the rank and file of our ministers respond with effective enthusiasm. The schools which give professional training to these Methodist ministers deserve the largest possible support from the entire Church. The increased and improved service which these ten schools of theology can give the church will be determined largely by the measure of support given them by the general Church.

All post-war plans for reconstruction and rehabilitation will call for additional trained leaders, both men and women. The ten schools of theology stand ready to carry their share of the burden to meet this obligation and opportunity which confronts the Church. Because a special report called *Summons of the New Day* has been prepared by the General Conference, based on the Survey of Methodist Theological Schools, it is not necessary to detail the financial needs of the seminaries at this point. However, it seems clear that for the stabilizing and improvement of current programs at least \$250,000 is needed annually over and above World Service Funds now distributed to the seminaries.

Attention is called to the fact that theological schools have a limited clientele to which they may appeal for financial support.

1. Wealthy alumni of schools of theology are non-existent.
2. Educational foundations will not support denominational professional schools.
3. Only a very few laymen of wealth will support a theological school as compared with those who will contribute to help a college.

4. Student fees must be kept to a minimum. Probably the charge that can be made for a year's tuition is \$75 to \$100 a year, unless scholarship help is available. This is about one-third of what is charged at many of our colleges and universities.

In closing this presentation, the ten schools of theology request that careful consideration be given to the possibility of a larger allotment for their support from the total World Service receipts. In thus helping these schools the cause of missions and of education will be set forward. Such an increase would enable these schools to meet the increasing demands for a more effective training of a larger number of ministers and other church workers. Even with this substantial increase in World Service receipts, most of these ten schools would still be hard pressed to secure from other sources the total amount needed to carry on their work adequately.

WALTER G. MUËLDER, *President*
HORACE G. SMITH, *Treasurer*

January 29, 1948

REPORT OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

The year 1948 marks the completion of forty years during which The Methodist Church has co-operated increasingly with twenty-four other communions through the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Created by their official action, the Council is under the direct control of their delegated representatives.

The objectives and policies of the Council have recently been defined in a clear and precise form by the Executive Committee as follows:

"Its central objective is to serve as a co-ordinating instrument in programs that are agreed upon.

"It is positively Evangelical, based upon a common acceptance of Jesus Christ as Divine Lord and Saviour.

"It seeks a common front of American Protestantism, in fellowship with American bodies of the Eastern Orthodox family.

"Its primary concern is with the spiritual life and evangelistic outreach of the Churches.

"It works progressively for constructive measures of human welfare.

"It seeks to make our economic system more fully serve democracy and justice for all, rejecting Communism and totalitarian government.

"It stands for equal opportunity and justice for all races.

"It supports efforts to develop effective instruments of international co-operation and to promote a just and durable peace."

The service rendered by the Federal Council during the past year is briefly outlined in the following ten headings, under each of which certain concrete illustrations are given.

1. The Council has become the most important common front for American Protestantism in maintaining Protestant principles. It has

voiced united Protestant opposition to the use of federal funds for sectarian schools; secured from the President of the United States a reaffirmation that his designation of a personal representative to the Pope is only "a temporary expedient";

circulated the pamphlet "If I Marry a Roman Catholic" until it has now reached more than 600,000 young people in all denominations;

promoted the observance of Reformation Sunday on a community-wide basis as a united rallying of Protestant strength;

continued its careful study of problems of religious liberty as a central source of information for all those dealing with this issue.

2. The Council has promoted the spirit of evangelism and co-ordinated the efforts of denominational agencies in this field. It has

conducted University Christian Missions on 17 campuses, each for a full week, providing an interdenominational approach to Christian witness in tax-supported institutions;

conducted Missions to Christian Teachers in 18 cities for the purpose of reaching children outside of all the Sunday schools;

held Preaching Missions in 14 cities, under the leadership of E. Stanley Jones and other evangelistic speakers;

maintained the full-time service of a specialist in visiting evangelism, assisting local communities in co-operative efforts by lay people.

3. The Council has promoted the observance of simultaneous periods of devo-

tional emphasis, and produced a literature of worship and the devotional life for use on these occasions. It has

furthered the observance of World Communion, until the circulation of its literature has exceeded 5,000,000;

continued the Fellowship of Prayer for the Lenten season;

prepared devotional studies for the Universal Week of Prayer at the beginning of the new year;

issued "Hymns of the Rural Spirit," consisting of hymns and services of worship selected from the standpoint of the special needs of the rural church.

4. The Council has secured the use of nation-wide networks for broadcasting Christian messages under Protestant auspices. It has

conducted two nation-wide broadcasts every Sunday, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, the speakers including Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam and Dr. Ralph W. Sockman;

broadcast "Religion in the News" Saturday evenings;

presented brief inspirational messages from Monday to Friday each week;

produced radio programs for many special observances such as Universal Bible Sunday and World Order Day.

5. The Council has united the efforts of the churches in the application of Christian principles in our social and economic life. It has

held a national study conference at Pittsburgh on the relation of Christianity to economic life, with a majority of the delegates drawn from management, labor, agriculture and consumers;

established a permanent Department on the Church and Economic Life, one of whose functions will be the holding of "little Pittsburghs" across the nation;

continued a long-range educational program on Christian family life and the training of young people for marriage;

held a national convocation on The Church and Rural Life;

brought clergymen and physicians together in conferences on the place of religion in maintaining health of body and mind;

launched a two-year study of new developments and needs in the ministry of the church to the increasing body of older people in its constituency.

6. The Council has pioneered in interracial co-operation of the churches. It has provided in its own organization a center of fellowship and co-operation between the Negro denominations and the white denominations on an equal basis without any discrimination;

held interracial clinics in major cities, bringing together representatives of various groups in the community and assisting them to find ways of bringing about better conditions for racial minorities;

promoted the observance of Race Relations Sunday as an occasion for introducing white and Negro congregations to each other;

disseminated information about the problems of other minority groups, such as the Japanese in the United States.

7. The Council has carried on a persistent and vigorous movement in behalf of world order and peace. It has

given major attention to the support of the churches for the European recovery program, including the holding of a great rally in the national Capital addressed by the Secretary of State and Mr. John Foster Dulles;

provided a point of contact between the co-operating churches and the United Nations Organization;

focused the attention of the churches on a charter of human rights under the United Nations;

drafted and widely circulated significant statements of Christian principles and international affairs, such as "Soviet-American Relations" and "Cross-Roads of American Foreign Policy."

8. The Council has helped the churches in local communities in all parts of the nation to develop their own instruments for co-operative action. It has

established a Southeastern Office (with the Home Missions Council and the International Council of Religious Education) for furthering co-operation in that area; held the first interdenominational convocation of churches in the Southeastern region;

maintained a permanent staff in Co-operative Field Research for making surveys and studies of situations of concern to denominational agencies for church extension and home missions;

fostered the spirit and practice of co-operation until there are now 670 local and state councils of churches.

9. The Council has been a center for relating the American churches as a group to the ecumenical movement. It has

continued to give its backing to Church World Service, Inc. (established jointly with the Foreign Missions Conference and the American Committee for the World Council), through which food, clothing, medical supplies and funds for spiritual reconstruction totaling \$14,500,000 were furnished to needy churches in both Europe and Asia;

sponsored the visit of Bishop Otto Dibelius of Berlin as a means of interpreting the situation in the German Church;

maintained a representative in Germany as a liaison between German Protestantism and the Military Government of the American Zone for the purpose of helping the church in its efforts for the spiritual renewal of the country;

contributed the service of its General Secretary to the World Council of Churches as chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the first Assembly of the World Council, to be held in Amsterdam next August.

10. The Council has been an agent of continuous information about and publication for American Protestantism as a whole. It has

published *Information Service* weekly as a reliable interpretation of contemporary problems from the standpoint of Christian concern;

edited the "Yearbook of American Churches" 1947 edition, the only handbook covering all religious bodies;

issued from the Washington office a weekly bulletin of information to church executives concerning week-by-week developments in governmental circles affecting the interest of the churches;

provided important collaboration with the Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, which has published monthly *The Chaplain* and *The Link*;

issued many other publications, such as the *Federal Council Bulletin*, *Town and Country Church* and *Inter-racial News Letter*.

The next Biennial Meeting of the Council will be held November 30 to December 2, 1948, at which time the fortieth anniversary of the Council will be observed. In accordance with the Council's constitution The Methodist Church is entitled to designate 87 delegates to the Biennial Meeting and 29 additional delegates provided they are laymen or laywomen. A similar number of alternates may also be appointed if desired. It is hoped that the General Conference will make provision for the appointment of these Methodist representatives. The Methodist Church is further entitled to 17 representatives and 17 alternates in the Executive Committee of the Council, which meets bimonthly and is responsible for the direction of all of its work in the interim between biennial meetings.

CHARLES P. TAFT, *President*

JOHN S. STAMM, *Vice-President*

SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT, *General Secretary*

THE NEW METHODIST ECUMENICAL MOVEMENT

In connection with the Seventh Ecumenical Conference held at the Trinity Methodist Church in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 24 to October 2, 1947, there were some assemblies which, while not a part of the Conference, belong to the New Movement in Methodism. On the Sunday before the Conference there was a special service in the Metropolitan Methodist Church in Washington where the Second Ecumenical Conference met in 1891, and at the evening hour in Foundry Methodist Church there was a Special Convocation of the American University for the conferring of honorary degrees upon leaders in world Methodism. On the Sunday after the Conference the leading pulpits of the United Church of Canada in Toronto were opened to Methodist leaders and on the Monday night following in a special Convocation of Victoria University at the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church honorary degrees were conferred on other representatives of the Methodist Churches of the world.

On Friday, October 3, there was a pilgrimage of twenty representatives of Methodist Churches from ten different lands to the Moravian Church at Bethlehem, Pa. This was a recognition of the debt John Wesley and Methodism owe to the Moravians. The Moravian Church gave a dinner for these representatives and on Friday evening in the old chapel, in which Peter Boehler preached, the historian of the Moravian Church gave interesting excerpts from the diaries of early Moravians at Bethlehem who had crossed the Atlantic with John Wesley and been associated with him in Georgia. These Moravians left Georgia shortly after Charles and John Wesley departed and started the Moravian center at Bethlehem. While John Wesley said many things about his indebtedness to the Moravians, this was the first time some of us had heard what these Moravians thought about Wesley, in their association with him. On the following Sunday the Rev. Eric Baker of the British Methodist Church preached in the Central Moravian Church in a service in which Moravians and Methodists participated. So far as I know this is the first official Methodist recognition of the indebtedness of Methodists to Moravians, and it was brought about largely through the interest of the editor of *The Christian Advocate*.

The Methodist Ecumenical Movement goes back to 1881 and the Methodists have used the term "ecumenical" for more than sixty years, beginning to use it long before it found its place in the vocabulary of modern Protestantism. Previous Ecumenical Conferences have concerned themselves with addresses of a high order and with the promotion of fellowship. Those who were responsible for the Seventh Ecumenical Conference were determined that it should be more than a talk fest and more than a fellowship gathering. With the most representative group of Methodist leaders ever to assemble in an Ecumenical Conference, plans were made for the establishment of a real Methodist World Movement. It was felt that Methodists might act together in such a way as to promote peace among the nations of the world and that Methodism in this larger fellowship had a real contribution to make to the new World Council of Churches. Methodist Churches are found all over the world, but there has never been any real attempt before to unite them in a common endeavor and a cooperative program.

Heretofore there have been two sections in the Methodist Ecumenical Move-

ment, an Eastern Section and a Western Section. The Eastern Section has consisted of churches that grew directly out of British Methodism while the Western Section has consisted of churches that grew directly out of American Methodism. In the reorganization the first thing essential was to eliminate these sectional divisions and arrange for divisions that would be more directly representative of modern Methodism. Hence these new sections were set up:

- SECTION I: The Methodist Church in South Africa (6 members).
- SECTION II: The Methodist Church in West Africa (4 members).
- SECTION III: The Methodist Church in Central and East Africa (4 members).
- SECTION IV: The Methodist Church in South Asia—India, Malaya, Dutch East Indies, Philippines (10 members).
- SECTION V: The Methodist Church in Eastern Asia—China, Japan, Korea (10 members).
- SECTION VI: The United Church of South India (4 members).
- SECTION VII: The Methodist Church in Australasia (10 members).
- SECTION VIII: The Methodist Church in New Zealand (7 members).
- SECTION IX: The Methodist Church in Great Britain (30 members).
- SECTION X: The Methodist Church in Ireland (4 members).
- SECTION XI: The Wesleyan Reform Union (2 members).
- SECTION XII: The Methodist Church in Continental Europe (including Scandinavia) (10 members).
- SECTION XIII: The Methodist Church (in the United States) (50 members).
- SECTION XIV: The United Church of Canada (10 members).
- SECTION XV: The African Methodist Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. (10 members).
- SECTION XVI: The A.M.E. Zion Church in the United States (10 members).
- SECTION XVII: The Colored Methodist Church in the United States (10 members).
- SECTION XVIII: The Free Methodist Church in the United States (3 members).
- SECTION XIX: The Primitive Methodist Church in the United States (3 members).
- SECTION XX: The Wesleyan Methodist Church in the United States (3 members).
- SECTION XXI: The Methodist Church in the West Indies (3 members).
- SECTION XXII: The Methodist Church in Brazil (5 members).
- SECTION XXIII: The Methodist Church, Mexico and Cuba (5 members).
- SECTION XXIV: The Methodist Church in Central and South America (5 members).

The next step in reorganization was the adoption of a plan for certain joint committees that will bring the Methodist churches of the world together in action. The five committees which were approved are:

1. Committee on Women's Work.
2. Committee on Youth Work.
3. Finance Committee.
4. Committee on Co-operation with the World Council's Commission on International Relations.
5. Committee on Evangelism.

The third step in reorganization was the creation of an International Historical Society which plans to issue periodically a journal that will be the organ not only of the Historical Society but of the Methodist Ecumenical Movement. The officers of this Society were chosen at Springfield and there is much enthusiasm for this new organization.

The fourth step in reorganization was a proposal that the next Ecumenical Conference assemble at Oxford in 1951 and that the Executive Committee of the New Ecumenical Movement should meet yearly if possible. It was thought wise to have

meetings of the Ecumenical Conference oftener than every ten years and it was proposed that these should be held every five years. A definite decision on this matter will be made when the next conference is held in 1951.

It is hoped also that the Methodist Women's Federation of the World, which has heretofore included only Methodist women in American Methodist Churches and churches sponsored by American Methodism, shall now include Methodist women of the other Methodist Churches of the world and become an integral part of the new Ecumenical Movement. Furthermore, it is hoped that the Methodist Youth Movement, which is far more influential in some countries than in others, will be so enlarged that it will include Methodist youth in all Methodist Churches, thus becoming an integral part of the new Methodist Ecumenical Movement.

It can be seen from a study of the action taken at Springfield and of the plans proposed that for the first time since Methodism began to spread over the world it is possible for us to have a real Methodist World Fellowship. As has never been true before, Methodists will everywhere come to sense a new meaning in John Wesley's statement, "The World Is My Parish." The representatives of the Methodist Churches of the world have gone back to their own countries and to their own churches with new devotion and a new enthusiasm, and the Conference at Springfield may truly become a great and historic conference in the progress of Methodism. We Methodists have a witness to bear which we can now bear more effectively than was ever possible before if we can translate into reality the hopes of the Springfield Conference and implement the plans made in that inspiring meeting.

Members from The Methodist Church of the United States on the Ecumenical Council are as follows:

Bishop James C. Baker
Mrs. J. D. Bragg
Bishop Charles W. Brashares
Dr. Matthew W. Clair, Jr.
Dr. Elmer T. Clark
Dr. Stanley Coors
Bishop Ralph S. Cushman
Dr. M. S. Davage
Dr. Ralph Diffendorfer
Dr. Paul Galloway
Bishop Paul N. Garber
President Walter K. Greene
Mr. J. C. Haley
President Fred G. Holloway
Dr. Nolan B. Harmon
Dr. J. W. Hawley
Hon. Clyde R. Hoey
Bishop Ivan Lee Holt
Bishop Paul B. Kern
President Charles B. Ketcham
Hon. M. E. Lawson
President Umphrey Lee
Dr. Edgar A. Lowther
President Daniel L. Marsh
Dr. E. Burns Martin

Dean R. G. McCutchan
President Joe J. Mickle
Dr. Ormal J. Miller
Dr. Oscar Thomas Olson
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Mr. C. C. Parlin
Mr. Ernest W. Peterson
Dr. Thomas M. Pryor
Dr. William F. Quillian
Dr. Karl Quimby
Dr. Richard C. Raines
Mrs. Franklin Reed
Mrs. F. C. Reynolds
President J. N. R. Score
Bishop Charles C. Sealeman
Bishop A. P. Shaw
Hon. Harry Shaw
Dr. Roy Short
President M. L. Smith
Dr. Robert J. Smith
Dr. Ralph W. Sockman
Dr. Edmund D. Soper
Bishop James H. Straughn
Dr. King Vivion
Mrs. H. E. Woolever

IVAN LEE HOLT, President

OSCAR THOMAS OLSON, Secretary
The Methodist Ecumenical Council

THE WORLD FEDERATION OF METHODIST WOMEN

The World Federation of Methodist Women, according to its constitution, is a fellowship of such organized groups of Methodist women as will accept Jesus Christ as the revelation of God and the Saviour of mankind and will affirm their purpose: "To know Him and to make Him known."

The World Federation of Methodist Women, recognized as an agency of the church, was ordained by the first General Conference of the united Methodist Church in 1940, for the purpose of uniting National Units of Methodist Women around the world. No other denomination has provided for such an organization of its women, and in this respect, the Federation is "unique."

Each group is organized according to its own national genius, the only stipulation being that the purpose of each must be to assist in establishing His Kingdom among all peoples in all areas of life. So it is that all units of the Federation enjoy complete autonomy: organizing themselves; selecting their own projects for missionary giving; choosing the name by which they shall be called; participating, as they are able, in the Federation plan of work for the betterment of women and children throughout the world; and becoming members of the Federation through their own vote.

Federation funds are used for necessary expenses, for promotional work, informational bulletins and other materials, and the exchange of visits between units. Under the present constitution, each unit sends annually, to the treasurer of the Federation, dues, or a voluntary gift, or "the smallest coin in the realm" for each member. During the two quadrenniums, help has been given the European units for the care of "orphaned missions"; gifts have been sent to units impoverished by war; a grant made for travel to the Congress of Latin American Methodist Women; and other projects supported.

The Federation was actually born in October, 1939, when representatives from twenty-nine nations signed a Constitution in the city of Pasadena, California, although the idea had been in the hearts and prayers of many national groups of Methodist women since 1923. It has well been said that coming events cast their shadows before, and so it was that the idea of some sort of Methodist Women's fellowship on a world scale, into which each country might be fitted and thus united to each other country, had been taking shape in many minds. Finally it was decided that "Federation" and not "Fellowship" was the more significant word. It was not enough to unite women around the world just for fellowship—pleasant and profitable as that might be—this group must be "united for action." "His Way" must be made known, and no one group could do it alone. Let the Christian Methodist Women of China mobilize; of India; of America, North and South; of Africa and the islands of the sea; let each group organize in its own best-known way, and then join forces against common evils with other organized women around the world. Peradventure some "darkness shall turn to dawning and the dawning to noonday bright."

And so it came to be that four million organized women, Methodist women around the world, have joined hands and forces for action and service: The World Federation of Methodist Women. The original twenty-nine units have grown to be thirty-four. Alas, four of the original members have had to withdraw—Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Japan—but there are five new ones who have sought member-

ship. Any Methodist group doing missionary work, of whatever national group or country, is invited to join the Federation. The present units of the Federation are as follows:

Africa:

Belgian Congo
North Africa
South Africa

Europe:

Austria
Bulgaria
Germany
Hungary
Czechoslovakia
Jugoslavia
Poland
Switzerland

South America:

Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Peru
Uruguay

Scandinavia:

Denmark
Finland
Finland-Swedish
Norway
Sweden

North America:

Cuba
Mexico
United States

Asia:

Burma
China
India
Korea
Philippine Islands
Malaya
Sumatra

Now that the war has ended and letters are coming from some of the far-off groups who were isolated for so long a time, one never ceases to marvel at the eagerness with which they seek information of the work which their sisters are doing, and the assurance which they give about the meetings held under all sorts of conditions.

Central Europe and Scandinavia are still working under very difficult conditions.

Switzerland:

"During the war years we were very much isolated from the rest of the world. We still pray for China, India, and Africa, but we must constantly collect necessary items for those countries around us. Much food has gone to the Methodists in Germany."

Hungary:

"Our little societies are bravely meeting these dreadful days in full belief that God will help us, if we trust Him. The political situation is dreadful and makes many demands on our time, our money, and our services. In one year, 4,000 people in Budapest committed suicide. But in the midst of spiritual black-out, like a light-house stands our Methodist Church. Our women's societies help support our orphanage and the woman preacher in Macedonia. You don't know what it means to us to feel that we are united with you in purpose and prayer. Hold us close these days of our special need. Let us work together for the Kingdom of our resurrected Lord."

Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark:

After six years these countries were able to hold a conference of their women's work. All have felt the terrible influence of the "Bear's Paw." Finland has had to

feed the Russian troops of occupation besides her own people. The Finnish women have been carefully saving their missionary money until such time as they could send their missionaries. Altogether these four groups of women have ten very fine and well-trained missionaries all ready to go. Norway has maintained her evangelistic spirit and a determination that the Church shall go forward in spite of her terrible isolation, and has three missionaries trained and ready. Their children have not seen an orange for years, if ever, and their meat has consisted of one chop a month. The story is the same everywhere: they deprive themselves, but they give for missions.

Africa:

Light is dawning on this once dark continent and no door is being opened to it with more eagerness. For no group of Methodist women is more faithful and enthusiastic. From Quessua comes a typical letter: "The women meet every Thursday at seven o'clock in the morning—and they are on time. More than half have babies tied to their backs. If one cries, the mother sits with it outside the church. The president preaches a sermon. Afterward the treasurer reads the names, by villages, of every woman who belongs to the Federation. Each comes forward and pays her dues. There are about 140 names on the list. The society gives one dollar per month toward the pastor's salary, and the remainder of the money goes to home missionary work. Our women love to belong to the World Federation because of the bond it gives them with the women of the world. They pray for India, China, and all countries where there is missionary work, and out of their poverty they raise money for their blind native worker in a distant village."

India:

The president of the national women's work of all India, Mrs. Satyaviti Chitambar, has been in the United States since last September and we are hoping that she will remain throughout General Conference. The largest piece of foreign work, which the women of India support, is the sending of Mr. and Mrs. Christian as missionaries to Africa. The work in India is well organized and divided into districts and conferences; there is also work among the girls.

China:

For many years China also has had successful organizations for her Methodist women. Besides her missionary projects—projects which are both "home" and "foreign"—she has originated many interesting programs. These have been very original in character and one of them had a map of India on its back cover. The idea was to draw the women of these two countries into a special bond of friendship and understanding. Many interesting features for the work of the women of China have been presented in this year when China Methodism is celebrating its one hundredth anniversary. The women have had their societies for over thirty years.

Philippine Islands:

The news from these islands is very encouraging and much fine work is being done by the women. A report received for the year 1946 tells of the many new organizations and the amazing supplies which they are getting together. At the Harris Memorial Training School a plan was instituted whereby each woman and girl was instructed in the details of work for women, and each learned the purpose of the Woman's Society by heart.

Malaya:

The women have assumed their share of the \$4,000 (U. S.) with the men. This provides for the support of four Batak missionary families from the Sumatra Church.

South America:

The whole South American Federation met last September and six countries were represented. The very newest member of the Federation family is the little country of Bolivia. Because of the efforts of Mrs. Miller, when she and Bishop Miller lived on that continent, the east and west coasts were well organized for women's work, and these countries have been ardent members of the Federation since its beginning. Five delegates from Mexico attended the meeting when the Federation was launched, and ever since these sincere women have been an inspiration to all others.

The women in the United States are by far the most privileged, the largest and the best organized group in the Federation. As we read of the sacrificial giving of our sisters in other parts of the world and think of the privations under which most of them are living we can only pray that God will help us to appreciate our many, many blessings and give largely out of our abundance.

MRS. FRANKLIN H. REED, *President*

TRUSTEES OF JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

To the General Conference of The Methodist Church:

The Trustees of John Street Methodist Church, New York City, elected by the 1944 General Conference of The Methodist Church, respectfully submit the following report to the 1948 General Conference.

1. *The Church.* John Street Methodist Church, founded in 1766 by Philip Embury and Barbara Heck, is the oldest Methodist Society in America. The present site at 44 John Street, New York City, was secured in 1768, a small stone church, known as "The Wesley Chapel," being dedicated thereon on October 30 of that year. Services of worship and the normal work of the church have been conducted since 1766 without interruption. The present building, dedicated in 1841, is the third church structure to occupy the site. Since 1868, the General Conference has held title to the property under Charter of New York State, and quadrennially elects the Trustees for the church.

2. *Repairs to the Building.* During the winter of 1945-46, it became evident that certain hazards had developed in the structure that would make it unsafe for public use if they were not promptly remedied. Accordingly, in March, 1946, the Trustees ordered the building closed to public gatherings until the indicated repairs could be completed. The Sunday services of worship and certain week-day meetings were temporarily transferred to premises on Fulton Street about a block from the church.

Careful surveys were made, contracts were let, and work was begun early that summer. Upon completion of the repairs, formal Re-opening Services were held on Sunday, February 2, 1947. The costs totaled \$21,173.13. This was entirely provided by a balance of \$2,995.01 in a fund previously raised for building repair; \$5,000 from the Church Extension Division of the Board of Missions; \$13,178.12 from the Trust Fund Society for John Street Church (an organization of Methodist laymen, specially chartered by New York State many years ago, to hold and administer property and investments for the sole use and benefit of John Street Church).

The major elements in the work of repair were: erection of new supporting columns and a completely new beam complex to carry the weight of the entire rear gallery; reinforcing of the supports of the gallery adjacent to the pulpit; removal of entire basement ceiling, and check and repair of all beams under floor of the sanctuary; replacing basement ceiling with metal lath and fire-resistant material throughout; reconstruction of floors, walls and ceiling (with fire-resistant materials) of pantry, kitchen and lavatory rooms at front of basement floor; installation of emergency exits on both levels connecting by iron ramps and stairs with fire-escapes of adjacent buildings on John Street and Maiden Lane; redecoration of main entrance, sanctuary, and chapel; installing of completely new facilities and ventilation system for kitchen and lavatories. The local WSCS provided new carpet for the entire sanctuary at the cost of \$1,100.

In addition to the repair work, the organ was removed from the front corner of the gallery and has been rebuilt at the center of the rear gallery. Electrical

action and much new equipment was installed. The cost, \$4,500, is being raised through individual gifts and donations. Of this amount, \$2,500 has been paid.

3. *Program of Work.* In its program of work, John Street holds three major relationships. The first is to Methodism as a whole. This involves the proper maintenance of the church and its many valuable historical trophies as a permanent shrine of the denomination. The sanctuary on the lower level of the church is now called "The Wesley Chapel," to perpetuate the original name, and houses most of the items of historical value. Visitors from all sections of the country, and frequently from overseas, are given cordial welcome. The church is open to the public during the regular business hours every day; and services of worship are held each Sunday morning.

The second is the development of close contacts throughout the New York Area. Increasing numbers of pastors bring their Confirmation Classes on pilgrimage to the historic church. Over 70 of such visitations were made in 1947. Delegated groups from Youth organizations, local WSCS, and other societies are encouraged to visit the church. The location is directly served by all subways of the metropolitan area, and the use of the church for general meetings is being promoted.

Third, the church is located at the heart of the important financial, insurance, and business area of Lower Manhattan. Besides being open to the public during all regular business hours, services of worship are conducted during the luncheon period several times during the week. Frequent special weekday services are held to mark the great days of the church year. Sacred music of the highest quality is provided in every worship service. The Carol Service at Christmas and the Passion Service on Good Friday are notable in the city. Vital contacts are maintained with a variety of groups and interests in the business community that are coming more and more to recognize the church as a natural rallying point.

4. *Finances.* The church fiscal year is the calendar year. The budget was balanced on December 31, 1947, for the first time in a considerable period. The total income and expenditure for the operating budget was approximately \$10,800. It is anticipated that the operating costs for 1948 may total \$11,500, due to unavoidable increases in heating, insurance, and other similar items. The anticipated sources of income are: pledges of the small but very loyal congregation, and offerings at services of worship, \$2,500; grant from Trust Fund Society, \$4,500; to be raised in donations or secured from other sources, \$4,500. The Trustees are presenting a separate Memorial to which they are confident the General Conference will give every possible consideration.

5. *Endowment.* The 1944 General Conference took action, as follows: Approval was given to this recommendation embodied in Report No. 17 of the Committee on Membership, Lay Activities, and Temporal Economy, "We therefore recommend that the General Conference give its endorsement to a projected appeal to and campaign among the members of The Methodist Church at large for the raising of funds for endowment and for such restoration, repair, and changes in the building as are necessary for security and for the proper conduct of the work." The essential repairs to the interior of the church have been carried out as reported above. The repair and restoration of the street-front of the church is contemplated. No approach to the denomination at large was made during 1945 or 1946 because of the continuance of the War, nor in 1947 because of the program of interior repair. The Trustees plan a definite appeal for endow-

ment funds to be launched early in 1948, and to be continued until an adequate endowment is secured.

6. *Trustees.* We record with deep sorrow the deaths during the quadrennium of Mrs. Annie M. Pfeiffer and Dr. Millard L. Robinson who served the church as Trustees with faithfulness and zeal during the years of their incumbency. The Trustees have accepted, with great reluctance, the resignations of Dr. Arlo A. Brown and Dr. James R. Joy. The present trustees are: The Resident Bishop of New York (Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam), Edward R. Carman, John C. Hegeman, Clayton Snyder, Wilson P. Tanner. Nominations for the complete Board will be made at the General Conference.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Trustees of John Street Church

G. BROMLEY OXNAM, *President*

EDWARD R. CARMAN, *Secretary*

JOINT DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND CULTIVATION

WOMAN'S SECTION

In the first quadrennium of the united Church the organization of the Woman's Society of Christian Service in Jurisdiction, Conference, District and local church was placed on a firm basis. At the end of the quadrennium there were reported 26,600 societies and a membership of 1,162,947. The organization was functioning smoothly and the program of the Woman's Society was becoming understood generally.

During the second quadrennium there has been further extending of the organization until now there are 27,478 societies, with a membership of 1,357,533. At the beginning of this quadrennium there were certain Conferences that had not set up their District organization but during the four years this has been done until now the organization of the Society on the various levels is practically complete.

There has been continuous cultivation through Jurisdiction, Conference and District meetings, through leadership training workshops, through promotional publications, and through itineraries of field workers and missionaries and deaconesses. One of the plans which has resulted in increased efficiency on the part of many societies is the "Visitation Plan." Conference and District officers form teams, arrange an itinerary and visit all the societies in the District. Before the "visitors" start out they have a "briefing" day, when they become familiar with the set-up of the organization, the duties of all the officers, the goals before the Society and the plans and methods of work. This is a real training day for these officers and as a result of this intensive study they themselves become better officers. Oftentimes they carry materials with them so as to supply the Societies with needed publications. In these informal local meetings, at which the pastor and his wife are urged to be present, many questions are answered and problems solved, as well as new information gained. Many of the Conferences that have tried this plan are so convinced of its value that they intend to make it a yearly practice.

A plan which has increased the missionary funds of the Woman's Division of Christian Service developed almost spontaneously. At the request of the Committee on Finance and Estimates the President of the Woman's Division sent a letter to the membership stating simply what it would mean in increased returns if every member of the Society gave just a penny a day more. At once the women took it up. Thousands of gift boxes in which to keep the pennies were ordered from Literature Headquarters and the "Penny-a-Day-More" plan was put into effect. From these small amounts given by thousands of women the receipts are being largely augmented.

Each year carefully prepared materials have been published with the purpose not only of enlisting more women in the work of the Society but of broadening their conception of the task before them as Christian women. A new feature of this material has been the Kodachrome lecture on "The Work of the Woman's Society of Christian Service." This has been largely used throughout the Conferences. All these promotional activities have resulted in an increased membership, in greater understanding of the program of the Society, in enlarged social action, and in more missionary money in the treasury of the Woman's Division of Christian Service.

The Woman's Section and the General Section of the Joint Division work cooperatively wherever possible. Because the Sections are not set up with a completely parallel form of organization some lines of work must be carried on separately, but there is cooperation in field work, in certain phases of missionary education, in student and youth work, and in the field of literature.

Much work is done cooperatively in the interdenominational field. Through the Interboard Committee on Missionary Education a unified approach is made to all age groups in the Church. Through the Missionary Education Movement the same thing is done interdenominationally. In such cooperative efforts results are achieved which would be impossible otherwise. The budget for these cooperative enterprises is growing but such united action is essential in today's world.

From its inception, the CRUSADE FOR CHRIST has had the loyal support of the membership of the Woman's Society of Christian Service. This has been evident all through the quadrennium as the women have emphasized the building of a Christian World order, the giving of money for relief and rehabilitation, Stewardship, evangelism, and enrollment and attendance in the church school.

FIELD CULTIVATION

During the quadrennium the office of Field Cultivation was established to meet the need for constant cultivation of the 27,000 societies in our 103 Conferences. Our Field Workers traveling through the various Jurisdictions interpret the program of the Woman's Society and stimulate interest in it. Speaking in church services, in local, District, Conference and Jurisdiction meetings, before student and high school groups, teaching courses in Jurisdiction and Conference Schools and conducting workshops and conference hours, they personalize the education and cultivation which is the function of the Section.

The many missionaries and deaconesses who itinerate throughout the constituency serve also in the same capacity and, in addition, make very real from their personal experiences the outreach of the Society at home and overseas. Distinguished visitors from overseas and our Crusade Students create added interest in our world-wide program and help in cementing the ties of Christian fellowship with those in other lands.

The lists of available speakers are channeled through the Jurisdiction, Conference and District promotion secretaries. With their valuable assistance itineraries are thus planned most effectively in each area.

MISSIONARY EDUCATION

This is a report of progress in missionary education during the quadrennium: progress in a growing understanding of the purpose of the missionary education program of the Woman's Society of Christian Service; progress in perfecting the organization which can most effectively carry out this program; and progress in cooperating with other boards and agencies in the total program of missionary education in the church. Let us look briefly at each of these areas of progress.

If a great part of the first quadrennium was necessarily used in setting up the organization for effecting a vital program of missionary education in the Woman's Society of Christian Service, this quadrennium has been characterized by an increased awareness of the reason for that organization. The world-shaking events of the past four years have re-emphasized the fact which the Christian Church

has proclaimed for almost two thousand years—that peace comes only to men of good will. Methodist women are coming to see that a Woman's Society of Christian Service is not just another woman's club. They are realizing more than ever before that the purpose of monthly program meetings, circle meetings, and a program of study and action is "to unite all women of the church in Christian living and service" by providing opportunities for them to make their contribution to the world-wide mission of the Christian Church.

It is quite natural that as the conception of the purpose of the program of missionary education grows, the women should be eager to improve their methods in missionary education. During the first quadrennium an excellent program of jurisdiction schools, conference schools, and district educational seminars was initiated. As the value of these schools and seminars to the program of missionary education in the local society has been realized, the number of conference schools and district seminars has increased; and the quality of work done in them is proved by an improved program of missionary education in all the local societies. More careful planning now goes into the regular monthly meetings. More study classes are held and action growing out of these studies indicates the things that are happening to individuals and to groups.

An understanding of all the opportunities for missionary education of adults within the total church program is increasing among the women members of the Woman's Society of Christian Service. The missionary education program of the society complements the missionary education of other phases of the church's program—i. e., the church school, the preaching ministry, etc. Through cooperation with the Inter-Board Committee on Missionary Education a certain amount of correlation has been worked out between the missionary education program in the church school and the Woman's Society of Christian Service. During this quadrennium emphasis has been given to increased cooperation between the society and the Board of Missions in the local church. Schools of missions and joint classes have been promoted and this has been found to be one of the big opportunities within the church for missionary education of adults.

We face the new quadrennium with hope for the program of missionary education in The Methodist Church because we are co-workers with God.

STUDENT WORK

If we are to create a world Christian community it must begin on the college campus. Dr. John R. Mott has recognized the strategic position of the campus when he says, "In college you are preaching to preachers, teaching the teachers, and governing the governors. As goes the campus, so goes the nation." On the basis of that statement he devoted his life work to students. Certainly, the church cannot neglect this crucial group of future leaders.

The Student Department of the Board of Education has three secretaries; the Board of Missions has two Student Secretaries. The staff of five national student secretaries work together with the students in developing an integrated religious program for the campus.

The Student Secretary in the Woman's Society of Christian Service knows she has no separate student program. Whatever she does is geared to the total student program of The Methodist Church. There are many ways the local, district, conference and jurisdiction Secretaries of Student Work of the Woman's Society of Christian Service have shown that they realize how urgent is the necessity of

undergirding our college students with a religious faith which will motivate all of life, sending them out to serve the world rather than to be served.

DR. HARVEY BROWN WRITES CONFERENCE SECRETARIES OF STUDENT WORK

Dr. Harvey Brown of Board of Education in Nashville, Tenn., expressed appreciation "for the splendid service which the student secretaries are rendering." He stressed three phases of the student program in which the student secretaries could help. (1) Student Recognition Day, the last Sunday in December, in local churches. (2) Summer Service Projects—recruiting students for Caravans, Work Camps and other summer service work. (3) *motive*, Methodist Student magazine. The subscriptions to *motive* have increased greatly through the efforts of the student secretaries. Many of the local Woman's Society of Christian Service groups are sending subscriptions to *motive* to the students from their church when they leave for college.

COOPERATION WITH THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Missions is responsible for the special emphasis on missionary education and world mindedness in the student program. With Dr. H. D. Bollinger's recent trips to Europe and Harold Ehrensperger's trip around the world teaching in the colleges of India, the whole staff is filled with the missionary spirit. It is an integral part of the total student program. The secretaries of Student Work of the Woman's Society of Christian Service have the missionary education materials which they may share with students as their contribution. Students are always looking for program suggestions.

PROGRAM EMPHASES 1947-48

This year the Methodist Student Movement has voted in its National meeting to put a major emphasis on developing a Christian attitude toward world affairs including an understanding of Russia as well as strengthening the United Nations. To each campus was sent a copy of "We, the Peoples," the study course on the United Nations published by the Woman's Society of Christian Service. This is another way of integrating the materials and program of the Methodist Student Movement.

WORLD CHRISTIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE, OSLO, NORWAY

The Woman's Division of Christian Service sent two of its youth members to the World Christian Youth Conference at Oslo, Norway—Miss Ann Fitzpatrick (Now Mrs. John Klein) and Miss Mildred Johns. The Southeastern Jurisdiction and the Central Jurisdiction agreed to bear the expense and many local societies throughout the country contributed.

PUBLICATIONS

Increased use of the Student Introduction card has enabled the local Secretary of Student Work to inform the Student Director of the new student and his interests *before* he arrives on the campus.

Articles on Student Work appear in the pages of *The Methodist Woman*.

The leaflet called *The Secretary of Student Work of the Woman's Society of Christian Service* has been very popular and needed to be reprinted, as well as the *Student Secretaries' Calendar of Activities*, a free page suggesting activities for each month for the local Secretaries of Student Work.

A *Handbook for Secretaries of Student Work* was written by the six Jurisdiction Secretaries of Student Work containing information for local, district, conference and jurisdiction secretaries. It sells for 15c.

A joint piece of literature is the *Handbook on the Methodist Student Fellowship Fund* combining the Fellow College and Fellow American projects. It is free.

REGIONAL STUDENT LEADERSHIP TRAINING CONFERENCES

The campus secretaries of Student Work have been invited to participate in the Regional Leadership Training Conferences each summer. Those who were present caught a glimpse of the potentiality wrapped up in student leadership. They were greatly inspired for carrying on the student program.

STUDENTS FROM OVERSEAS

The Board of Missions is responsible for sending the representatives of other countries, now in America 18,000 strong, to the Regional Leadership Training Conferences. Opportunity for students to learn to appreciate their fellow students, many of whom have come as Crusade for Christ scholars, was one of the high points of the Regional Conference experience.

STUDENT CONFERENCES

During the quadrennium there have been several outstanding Student Conferences. In December 1945 was held the Third Quadrennial National Methodist Student Conference in Urbana, Illinois. The Woman's Societies of Christian Service responded magnificently by furnishing funds to make possible the sending of students who otherwise might not have come. This investment in training will bear dividends in years to come. During this conference, over three hundred students of the two thousand present indicated their desire of going into full-time Christian service. When these students returned home they were invited to speak in their churches, before the youth and the Woman's Societies thereby helping the folks at home to understand and appreciate the Methodist Student Movement and its significance in their lives.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE

In December 1947 was held the Quadrennial Student Volunteer Conference at Lawrence, Kansas. Although inter-denominational in character The Methodist Church was represented with several hundred delegates. The seriousness with which the students faced "the will of God for my life" was seen in fireside chats, small discussion groups and in individual conferences with leaders. There was an earnest desire on the part of the eighteen hundred delegates to discover how each could best serve humanity. The needs of the world were presented to them from the platform with opportunity to think it through individually rather than being cut into a pattern. A much wider scope of missionary activity was presented when the students learned the church is looking for engineers, carpenters, agriculturists, etc., in addition to doctors, nurses and evangelists.

The increased enrollment on college campuses today due to the G.I. Bill of Rights has produced a more serious-minded student body. It was on the campus that atomic energy was developed. Now the scientists themselves are crusading in the interests of the use of this energy for constructive rather than destructive purposes. Motivation toward a Higher Source of power will be the only possibility of holding the world together. Christians have long been known as the group to

hold the world together. How important it is that students on our college campuses learn the spirit of Jesus who came to lose His life in order to save others. Only with this spirit will world Christian community become a reality.

YOUTH WORK

Missionary education is becoming an increasingly natural part of the total program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship. During the last seven years the General Board of Education and the Board of Missions and Church Extension, including the Woman's Division of Christian Service, have worked together through the Interboard Committee in an endeavor to make the missionary enterprise real to youth in the local church. It is a sign of progress that the conference directors of youth work and the secretaries of youth work of the Woman's Society of Christian Service plan together in the unified plan for the missionary education of youth.

The responsibility for missionary education in the Methodist Youth Fellowship rests upon the commission known, during the last quadrennium, as the commission on world friendship. There were those who desired a change in the title, although many felt it was satisfactory. By action of the Interboard Committee a written explanation of the values to be gained by changing the name to commission on missions and world friendship was sent to conference and district youth leaders. As a result of the vote the change was made and the name commission on missions and world friendship has proved that the change was constructive. As we review the program of missionary education of youth in the recent years we find that it is possible for many youth and leaders to answer "yes" to the questions:

1. Do the members of the Methodist Youth Fellowship know more about the missionary work of our Church than they did a year ago?
2. Have they grown in an understanding of the needs of the world?
3. Are their attitudes toward peoples of other nations, races and economic groups becoming more Christian?
4. Is the world work of the Church in missions, relief and reconstruction going forward because the members of our Methodist Youth Fellowship have participated in it?

We note with pleasure the growth of missionary content in the basic curricular materials and church-school publications. The wide circulation of leaflets and the growing use of missionary materials give evidence of a growing interest in the missionary enterprise. These materials are used as a part of the regular church-school curriculum in Sunday-school sessions, evening meeting sessions and special mission study groups. The unified plan makes it possible for girls who are interested to meet regularly as a World Friendship Group to study the work of the Woman's Division of Christian Service. Such a mission study group is a regular part of the commission on missions and world friendship.

The Methodist Youth Fund is one way in which members of the Methodist Youth Fellowship help to support a program of missions, Christian education and youth work around the world. The participation of every annual conference Methodist Youth Fellowship indicates the value of this plan for unified giving. The steady increase in Methodist Youth Fund receipts also reflects the concern and sense of urgency which Methodist youth have for meeting needs around the world.

The Methodist Youth Conference held in Cleveland, Ohio, from December 30, 1947 to January 2, 1948, was international in character with representatives of many nations and races present. The missionary emphasis was strong throughout

the conference with the program of one day devoted to world brotherhood. We cannot estimate the power of the Cleveland Conference as it has instilled in the hearts of Methodist youth the feeling of world brotherhood.

Amazing developments in the field of science have caused the average citizen to be more than casually interested in a world where understanding and good will must prevail. In fact, many have come to see the Christian missionary enterprise as a major influence in attaining world brotherhood. We continue to seek for ways which will be more effective in reaching the youth of the Church with the significance of the Christian world mission.

CHILDREN'S WORK

During the past quadrennium missionary education has become more and more a vital part of the ongoing program of The Methodist Church for children. The General Board of Education and the Board of Missions and Church Extension, including the Woman's Division of Christian Service, are working together through the Interboard Committee to see that every boy and girl in Methodism becomes acquainted with the world-wide missionary task of the church, and has an opportunity to participate in the carrying on of its activities. The increasing use of missionary materials in the church school, the growth in friendly attitudes, and the larger gifts on the part of children to the regular work of the church reflect the interest that the program of the past few years has brought about.

Faced with the grave situation confronting so many of the world's children today, it is a cause for gratitude that movements within The Methodist Church have made people aware of and sensitive to the needs of boys and girls both at home and abroad to an extent that has been encouraging indeed. The principle of Christian stewardship has been at work, and there has been a growing sense of responsibility on the part of the church for children in this country and in countries the world around. Thus the past months have been full of hope and promise in the midst of grave concern as teachers of children, including secretaries of Children's Work, have tried to carry on the regular channels of activity within the church, and at the same time have reached out to work with other groups and agencies to meet the challenge in regard to children that the world situation has presented.

Against the background, therefore, of world need on the part of millions of children and a church that is becoming increasingly world-conscious, the program of missionary education for children in The Methodist Church has tended to become more and more important. In addition to friendly activities the year around, the plan of missionary education for Methodist boys and girls provides for the study of missionary units at regular intervals in the Sunday morning sessions as well as in additional sessions of the church school. This past year one of the emphases for children, as for the whole Church, was that of India. Boys and girls had an interesting and rewarding time as they learned of some specific pieces of Christian work carried on in home, school, village, center, hospital and church in this second oldest Methodist mission field. In both the study of India and in that of the second missionary emphasis, "Negro-White Relationships," children contributed to the Church's work through their offerings to World Service and the Children's Service Fund.

As secretaries of Children's Work and other teachers have worked with children in the Christian Church, as they have become acquainted with parents, and

have had some opportunity to know the teachers in the elementary grades of the public school, it has become more and more evident that only as home, church, and school work closely together, will there be lasting results in training children to live as members of the world family of God.

During the past years, as the needs of all children, at home and abroad, have been held in view, The Methodist Church in many different ways has been trying to meet them as best it could. Through the *Crusade* objectives of stewardship and increasing the enrollment and attendance of children in the church school; through the monthly program emphases, "Of Such Is the Kingdom," of the Woman's Society of Christian Service; through the devotion of workers with children in the church school, including the secretaries of Children's Work; through the thinking and planning of many leaders in all areas of church life; through all of these, the world's children have been held in loving thought. "For Children Everywhere" is the prayer of those who work with and for them, to the end that this earth may become the happy and secure home of them all.

LITERATURE AND PUBLICATIONS

The editorial offices in the Joint Division of Education and Cultivation are held by coordinate editors, one for the general section, one for the woman's. During the last year of the quadrennium the editor representing the woman's section visited the mission fields of the Far East in the interests of *World Outlook*. This she did not only to get stories, new writers and pictures for the paper but to see if the paper was adequately reflecting the work of missions abroad. She discovered that there was an increasing use of literature by the younger churches, edited by the members of these churches, and that there was a need for help in the production of such literature. The leaflets and publications put out by the Division of Education and Cultivation were in some cases serving as a model for those productions abroad.

World Outlook had its greatest gain in subscriptions during the first year of the quadrennium tripling its list in the space of one year. This was no doubt due to the part the paper played in the promotion of the Crusade for Christ. Although there has been no loss of subscriptions since that time there has been no great increase. During the coming months *World Outlook* is planning to put its emphasis on the Advance program in missions with the thought in mind that the advance is to be a permanent advance and that the new subscribers to the paper must be planned for as permanent additions to the roll. Careful watch is to be kept to see where the greatest gain is made (this past quadrennium the gain came from the rural sections of the church) so that the needs may be met for information.

The plan for coordinate editors seems to work well and more and more of the work is being presented as a whole to the church rather than by divisions.

Respectfully submitted,

ELOISE A. WOOLEVER, *Executive Secretary, Woman's Section*

LILLA MILLS, *Secretary of Missionary Education*

HARRIET SEIBERT, *Associate Secretary of Field Cultivation*

MARION LELA NORRIS, *Associate Secretary, Wesleyan Service Guild*

DOROTHY NYLAND, *Associate Secretary of Student Work*

HELEN L. JOHNSON, *Associate Secretary of Youth Work*

RUBY VAN HOOSER, *Associate Secretary of Children's Work*

DOROTHY MCCONNELL, *Editor and Secretary of Literature*

THE METHODIST CHURCH (UNITED STATES)— IN STATISTICAL REVIEW

Complete statistical totals for the one hundred and ten Domestic Conferences covering the years 1944-1947 inclusive. This summary is compiled from the annual reports each Secretary, Statistician and Treasurer made to his Annual Conference and is thus given in consolidated form for the purpose of presenting certain information not contained in the Condensed Reports for the General Minutes.

Statistical Office of The Methodist Church
740 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois
Albert C. Hoover, Director

STATISTICIAN'S REPORT—TABLE NO. 1

MEMBERSHIP	1944	1945	1946	1947
1. Infant Baptism	139,528	138,393	159,246	174,541
2. Others Baptized	136,399	148,211	221,288	153,155
3. Preparatory Roll	†138,300	338,253	436,331	522,171
4. Membership Reported Last Year.....	7,979,163	8,057,129	8,083,767	8,430,146
5. Received on Profession of Faith.....	255,559	253,103	423,926	288,800
6. Received by Transfer and Reinstated.....	256,450	263,612	405,520	309,355
7. Removed by Death.....	†35,143	74,423	76,885	73,839
8. Removed by Transfer and Otherwise.....	318,816	315,722	403,808	362,705
9. Total Full Members—Active (Lay).....	6,714,962	6,696,574	6,938,880	7,071,323
(Ministerial).....	24,909	24,140	24,205	24,103
10. Total Full Members—Inactive.....	1,318,258	1,363,053	1,417,061	1,472,316
11. Total Full Members—Active and Inactive....	8,057,129	8,083,767	8,430,146	8,567,772
12. Total Local Preachers.....	9,829	10,978	10,556	10,623
-13. Number of Church Schools.....	†20,826	37,421	37,622	37,458
-14. Officers and Teachers.....	476,363	452,114	455,830	469,044
15. Nursery Department	340,640	387,083	436,615	469,666
16. Children's Division	1,199,605	1,279,153	1,362,194	1,427,255
17. Youth Division	1,305,533	1,052,541	1,112,172	1,103,013
18. Adult Division	1,403,041	1,429,713	1,580,706	1,648,025
19. Home Department	172,914	244,507	193,709	198,794
-20. Total Enrollment	\$4,790,336	4,848,748	5,147,508	5,343,446
-21. Average Attendance	2,338,821	2,430,534	2,596,683	2,770,237
22. Av. Att., Add. Meetings—Children.....	131,138	158,616	173,887	187,018
23. Av. Att., Add. Meetings—Youth.....	286,324	311,959	363,579	388,957
24. Av. Att., Add. Meetings—Adults.....	129,840	182,955	230,109	263,015
25. Attendance Vacation Church Schools.....	473,618	568,011	648,552	660,979
26. Attendance Weekday Schools.....	135,616	158,300	186,007	194,860
27. Pupils Joining the Church.....	140,670	154,407	206,486	147,212
28. Approved Lesson Materials?.....	†Yes—6,921	6,688	15,752	18,117
†No—3,105		2,296	3,675	4,632
29. Enrolled in Acc. Leadership Schools.....	83,240	88,547	81,898	101,049
30. Ch. Sch. Offer'g W. S. & Conf. Benev.....	\$ 1,067,044	\$ 2,144,433	\$ 2,307,291	\$ 2,441,554
31. Raised by Ch. Sch.—All Purposes.....	\$ 6,703,044	\$ 9,958,627	\$ 12,406,247	\$ 12,630,005
32. Number of Units.....	30,283	33,555	35,143	36,053
-33. Membership W.S.C.S.	1,161,389	1,326,799	1,382,379	1,416,435
34. Paid for Local Work.....	\$ 7,017,113	\$ 8,399,273	\$ 9,005,779	\$ 9,871,258
35. Membership, W.S.G.	35,717	77,646	87,077	92,489
-36. Number of Preaching Places.....	41,067	40,698	40,364	40,321
-37. Est. Value Ch. Bldgs., Equip. & Land.....	\$602,398,329	\$636,187,959	\$667,107,658	\$764,601,608
-38. Est. Values of Parsonages.....	\$ 77,971,281	\$ 91,953,934	\$104,294,222	\$112,154,297
39. Est. Value of Other Property.....	\$ 51,033,928	\$ 52,163,060	\$ 60,473,176	\$ 69,045,670
Total	\$731,403,536	\$774,492,730	*\$842,393,302	*\$996,057,805
-40. Debt on Buildings, etc.....	\$ 25,587,960	\$ 21,562,929	\$ 18,209,805	\$ 18,394,147

*Inserted from Recapitulation Table

\$An Adjusted Figure

†Fall Conferences only

‡Partial Report

EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL CHURCH	1944	1945	1946	1947
41. Paid on Principal of Debt.....	\$ 12,197,248	\$ 9,012,178	\$ 8,339,007	\$ 6,237,720
42. Paid on Buildings and Improvements.....	13,311,475	18,536,495	25,016,417	34,310,210
43. Paid Other Current Expenses.....	23,177,762	27,144,772	31,667,731	35,030,863
44. Paid for Ch. Sch. Adm., Supplies, etc.....	3,452,170	5,419,814	6,181,644	6,787,693
45. Pastors' Salaries Estimated.....	32,364,356	33,473,342	38,399,027	38,941,717
46. Paid (Pastor & Associate Pastor).....	35,034,599	36,435,945	40,065,379	40,881,002
47. Cash Paid, Part I—(Local Church).....	87,173,254	96,549,204	109,250,178	123,738,817

OTHER MINISTERIAL SUPPORT

48. District Superintendent Fund—Appor.....	\$ 3,244,054	\$ 2,760,099	\$ 2,957,745	\$ 3,188,759
49. District Superintendent Fund—Paid.....	2,688,270	2,895,626	3,121,835	3,186,021
50. Episcopal Fund—Apportioned	710,438	795,391	720,586	642,097
51. Episcopal Fund—Paid	838,281	743,045	763,984	703,160
52. Conf. Claimants' Fund—Apportioned.....	3,732,618	3,698,466	3,969,513	4,496,207
53. Conf. Claimants' Fund—Paid.....	3,654,981	3,953,394	4,386,089	4,725,824
Total Other Min. Supt.....	\$ 7,181,532	\$ 7,529,242	*\$ 8,257,200	*\$ 8,514,155

BENEVOLENCES

54. W.S. & Conf. Benev.—Appor.....	\$ 7,739,926	\$ 7,677,312	\$ 8,682,604	\$ 8,474,019
55. W.S. & Conf. Benev.—Accepted.....	6,875,092	7,269,531	7,838,971	8,473,729
56. W.S. & Conf. Benev.—Paid.....	8,753,746	9,573,506	10,362,982	10,555,583
57. a. Special Gifts to W.S.....	1,490,675	1,413,812	1,571,882	1,833,162
b. Crusade for Christ.....		20,218,449	6,809,750	305,678
58. Spec. Gifts to Ann. Conf. Benev. including Conf. Budget.....	676,972	459,582	444,506	888,416
59. Methodist Student Day Offering.....	153,897	169,313	203,451	183,614
60. Church School Rally Day Offering.....	207,597	214,685	238,832	269,687
61. Methodist Youth Fellowship Fd. Off.....	67,008	192,629	266,242	332,683
62. Race Relations Offering.....	88,891	112,901	129,047	190,625
63. W.S.C.S. Cash Sent to Treasurers.....	4,017,593	4,161,999	4,723,081	4,734,839
64. Gifts Through Wesleyan Service Guild.....	216,198	367,788	232,323	187,592
65. Sustentation	551,939	379,882	644,321	2,054,375
66. Wesley Foundation	112,564	133,369	287,618	179,429
67. Hospitals	415,616	505,810	687,632	510,149
68. Homes	484,511	428,811	458,002	744,587
69. Orphanages	1,359,322	1,894,968	2,130,793	2,181,799
70. Schools and Colleges.....	142,083	1,087,872	955,832	3,130,090
71. and 72. Miscellaneous.....	990,836	451,386		
73. Other Benevolences	1,869,077	1,300,316	3,836,233	4,222,796
Total Benevolences	\$ 21,598,525	\$ 43,067,078	*\$ 34,580,544	*\$ 31,076,049

ADMINISTRATION FUND

74. General	\$ 118,761	\$ 203,150	\$ 205,932	\$ 244,061
75. Jurisdiction	42,033	63,692	128,286	85,785
76. Annual Conference	109,771	233,338	322,622	611,994
Total (74-76)	270,565	598,510	*\$ 618,533	*\$ 809,436
77. Total Paid, Part II—Other Ministerial Support, Benevolences, Admin. Fd.....	\$ 29,050,622	\$ 51,193,830	\$ 43,456,277	\$ 40,399,640
78. Grand Total, Parts I and II.....	\$116,223,876	\$148,286,227	*\$151,196,586	*\$164,138,457

*Inserted from Recapitulation Table

Note: Eleven 1946 Fall Conferences met as 1947 Spring Conferences, therefore reporting only for from seven to ten months, while one Conference (Maine) changed its fiscal year, thus reporting only for nine months' year.

FINANCIAL FACTS CONCERNING METHODISM'S NET WORTH

February 1, 1948

The following is an attempt to bring together in one total all items of cash, bonds, real estate, etc., held by the local church, the various general boards of the church, and by the institutions owned by or affiliated with The Methodist Church. For the sake of brevity, items of indebtedness, encumbrances, etc., have been deducted from assets to give total net worth. Detailed reports touching these items may be obtained from the boards themselves should a breakdown of assets and liabilities be desired.

Churches, Equipment, Parsonages and Other Property.....	\$ 824,183,497
Board of Evangelism.....	426,840
Woman's Society of Christian Service.....	1,341,336
Board of Hospitals and Homes.....	127,011
Board of Education.....	13,455,601
Commission on Ministerial Training.....	25,488
The Methodist Publishing House.....	10,612,531
Board of Pensions:	
St. Louis.....	6,720,665
Chicago.....	6,997,016
Board of Temperance.....	980,216
Board of Lay Activities.....	46,512
Board of Foreign Missions.....	8,262,526
Board of Home Missions and Church Extension.....	13,736,671
Institutions belonging to or affiliated with The Methodist Church:	
(a) Educational	
Universities (9).....	\$ 243,288,631
Schools of Theology (10).....	15,805,870
Colleges (69).....	168,131,985
Junior Colleges (26).....	13,016,120
Secondary Schools (10).....	12,199,777
Affiliated College (1).....	462,502
(b) Hospitals, Homes, etc.	
Hospitals (71).....	86,727,000
Homes for the Aged (55).....	27,934,000
Homes for Children (41).....	19,483,000
Special Agencies (5).....	969,000
Homes for Youth, Deaconesses and Others (9).....	597,000
Total	\$1,475,530,795

missions.

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Methodist Church (U.S.)

Boards and commissions.

Quadrennial reports. 1948.

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